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STUDENTS' INTERLINEAR TRANSLATIONS

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

Books I-VI

*The Original Text
with a Literal Interlinear Translation*

BY

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TRANSLATION PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

76 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

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INTRODUCTION

Virgil, like Horace, lived in easy circumstances. This mode of life influenced his style. The Aeneid, like all of Virgil's work exhibits a high degree of delicacy, polish, and refinement of taste. The poet possessed strong, artistic feeling and thoroughly mastered the technique and mechanics of poetry. The few unfinished lines in his epic, the Aeneid, are due to an untimely death and not to the lack of poetic skill. A disciple, without being an imitator of Homer, Virgil created a masterpiece of Roman literature designing it to be a memorial of his country and people. He dwelt in the golden age of which he sang in Pollio and its influence in the polish and brilliancy of his style is apparent throughout. As the spokesman of a people that believed in fatalism and had as a religion a mythology of super-sensual divine beings who in the early days of the race were believed to have personally directed their destinies, the characters depicted by him, as in other classical writings, could not possess the sturdy initiative and the high consistancy of sterling character which is the modern ideal. Considering these natural limitations in which his genius must work we may well marvel at the rare poetry of Virgil.

The High School pupil and the student of Latin who has completed the usual under graduate prose has reached sufficient maturity and familiarity with the

Latin language to grasp all these poetic qualities possessed by Virgil. He abounds in the use of poetic terms which are quite unusual even in Latin prose. He has strikingly original turns of expression, which are frequently demanded by the rhythm, but which are essentially characteristic of his thought and genius.

Every translation must recognize these poetic and artistic elements of Virgil's work. Many passages may seem peculiar even to English poetic style, yet unless the original is approached as nearly as possible without employing a crudity of English phraseology, a translator has failed in his chief duty, which is to indicate the individuality and reproduce the full meaning of the original.

In impassioned passages, especially, the originality, fluency, and poetic fervor of Virgil has never been approached by any writer of Latin and by few poets in any other language. We may be thankful indeed that the poet's distrust of his own work did not prevail over the judgment of his friends and that this monument of human genius was not destroyed at Virgil's death as he directed.

In this translation it has been the endeavor to reproduce, in so far as possible in an interlinear, the original and striking peculiarities of style and expression which are characteristic of the Aeneid. The parenthesis is used to introduce explanatory terms and brackets to give equivalent expressions and meanings.

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

FIRST BOOK

The Landing in Africa.

Arma virumque cano, qui primus ab oris
Arms and the hero I sing who first from the shores
Troiae, profugus fato, venit Italiam Laviniaque
of Troy an exile by fate came to Italy and the Lavinian
litora; multum iactatus ille et terris et
shores. much tossed (was) he both on the lands and
alto, vi superum, ob
on the deep. through the violence of the gods above on account of
memorem iram saevae Iunonis; et
the unforgetting [relentless] rage of cruel Juno. and
5 multa quoque passus bello, dum
many things also having suffered in war. till
conderet urbem inferretque deos Latino;
he should found a city and introduce (his) gods into Latium.
unde Latinum genus, Albanique patres, atque
whence the Latin race. and the Alban fathers. and
moenia altae Romae.
the walls [ramparts] of lofty Rome.

Musa, memora mihi causas, quo numine
O muse relate to me the causes [reasons]. what deity
laeso, dolensve quid, regina deum
having been offended or grieving at what. the queen of the gods
impulerit virum **10** insignem pietate
compelled a hero renowned for (his) piety [goodness]
volvere tot casus, adire tot labores.
to undergo so many calamities to encounter so many toils.

Tantaene irae (pl.) caelestibus animis?
 (Is there) so great rage [resentment] in heavenly minds?

Fuit antiqua urbs, Tyrii coloni tenuere,
 There was an ancient city. Tyrian settlers possessed it,

Karthago, contra Italiam ostiaque Tiberina
 Carthage. over against Italy and the mouths of the Tiber

longe dives opum asperrimaque studiis
 far distant rich in resources and most fierce in the pursuits

belli, 15 quam Juno fertur coluisse unam
 of war. which Juno is said to have cherished alone

magis omnibus terris, Samo posthabita;
 more than all lands. Samos being regarded afterward [less];

hic illius arma, hic fuit currus; dea
 here (were) her arms, here was (her) chariot. the goddess

iam tum tenditque foveatque hoc esse
 already then both aims and fondly hopes (that) this shall be

regnum gentibus, si qua fata
 the sovereignty for the nations, if by any means the fates

sinant. Sed enim 20 audierat progeniem
 may permit But indeed she had heard (that) a race

duci a Troiano sanguine, quae olim
 was derived from Trojan blood. which hereafter

verteret Tyrias arces; hinc populum
 should overthrow the Tyrian towers. (that) hence a people [nation]

regem late superbumque bello venturum
 ruling far and wide and proud in war would come

excidio Libyae; sic Parcas volvere.
 for the destruction of Libya. (that) thus the Fates decreed.

Saturnia metuens id, memorque veteris
 The daughter of Saturn fearing this. and mindful of the old

belli quod prima gesserat ad Troiam
 war which she the first [foremost] had carried on at Troy

pro caris Argis 25 needum etiam
 for the sake of (her) dear Greeks nor yet indeed

causae irarum (pl.) saevique dolores (pl.)
 had the causes of wrath and (her) bitter resentment

excederant animo; manet alta repostum
 departed from (her) soul. there remains deep stored

mente iudicium Paridis, iniuriaque
 in (her) mind the judgement of Paris and the wrong
 spretae formae, et invisum genus, et
 to (her) slighted beauty and the hated race. and
 honores rapti Ganymedis accensa his
 the honors of ravished Ganymede inflamed by these (things)
 super, arcebat longe Latio 30 Troas,
 besides, she was restraining far from Latium the Trojans,
 reliquias Danaum (gen.) atque immitis
 the remnants from the Greeks and cruel [merciless]
 Achilli (gen.), lactatos toto aequore; perque
 Achilles. tossed on the whole ocean, and through
 multos annos errabant, acti Fatis
 many years they were wandering. driven by the Fates
 circum omnia maria Tantae molis erat
 round all the seas Of so great a toil was it
 condere Romanam gentem. Vix e conspectu
 to found the Roman race Scarce out of sight
 Siculae telluris dabant 35 vela (pl.)
 of the Sicilian land they were giving [spreading] sail
 in altum, et laeti ruebant aere
 upon the deep and joyously were turning up with the bronze
 spumas (pl.) salis, cum Juno servans
 (prow) the foam of the salt (sea) when Juno nursing
 sub pectore aeternum volnus, haec
 within (her) heart the everlasting wound (spoke) thus
 secum: “Mene, victam, desistere incepto,
 with [to] herself. Am I baffled to cease (my) attempt,
 nec posse avertere regem Teucrorum Italia?
 nor be able to turn aside the king of the Trojans from Italy?
 Quippe, vetor fatis. Pallasne potuit
 Forsooth. I am forbidden by the Fates Was Pallas able
 exurere classem 40 Argivum atque submergere
 to burn up the fleet of the Greeks and plunge [drown]
 ipsos ponto, ob noxam et
 them in the deep [sea]. on account of the injury [crime] and
 furias unius, Aiacis, Oilei? Ipsa,
 the furies of one. Ajax. (son) of Oileus? (She) herself,

iacula*ta* Jovis rapidum ignem e nubibus
 having hurled Jove's swift lightning from the clouds,
 disiecitque rates evertitque aequora
 both scattered the vessels and upturned the waters
 ventis; illum expirantem flammas transfixo
 with the winds him breathing forth flames from (his) pierced
 pectore corripuit 45 turbine infixitque
 breast she snatched away in a whirlwind and impaled
 acuto scopulo Ast ego, quae incedo, regina
 on a sharp rock But I who walk forth, the queen
 divum, atque soror et coniunx Jovis, gero
 of the gods. both sister and wife of Jove, wage
 bella tot annos cum una gente' Et
 war so many years with one people [nation]! And
 quisquam praeterea adoret numen Junonis aut
 will anyone thereafter worship the divinity of Juno or
 supplex imponet honorem aris?''
 a suppliant place an honor [offering] upon (her) altars?''
 Voluntans 50 talia secum flammato
 Revolving such (things) with herself in her inflamed [incensed]
 corde, dea venit in Aeoliam, patriam nimborum,
 heart the goddess comes to Aeolia, the land of storms,
 loca feta furentibus austris. Hic rex
 the places pregnant with raging south winds. Here king
 Aeolus vasto antro premit luctantis ventos
 Aeolus in a mighty cave represses the struggling winds
 sonorasque tempestates imperio ac
 and resounding [roaring] storms by his command and
 frenat vinclis et carcere.
 curbs them with chains and prison
 55 Illi, indignantes cum magno murmure
 They indignant [chafing] with a mighty rumbling
 montis, fremunt circum claustra; Aeolus
 of the mountain, rage around the barriers. Aeolus
 sedet celsa arce tenens sceptra, mollitque
 sits in (his) lofty citadel holding (his) sceptre, and soothes
 animos et temperat iras. Quippe ni
 (their) souls and calms (their) passions Forsooth unless

faciat, ferant rapidi secum maria
he may do (it), they would bear quickly [headlong] with them the sea
ac terras profundumque caelum, verrantque
and lands and high heaven. and (would) sweep them
per auras (pl.).
through the air.

60 Sed pater omnipotens abdidit atris
But the Father Almighty has hidden them in dark
 speluncis metuens hoc, imposuitque insuper
caverns fearing this, and has placed above (them)
molem et altos montis, deditque regem
a heavy mass and lofty mountains, and has given a king
qui sciret certo foedere et premere et,
who should know by a fixed edict both to repress and.
iussus, dare laxas habenas.
when bidden, to give loose reins

Ad quem, tum, Juno, supplex, usa est his
To him, then Juno. a suppliant, used [addressed] these
 vocibus: **65** "Aeole, namque tibi pater divum
words: "Aeolus. for to thee the father of gods
atque rex hominum dedit et mulcere fluctus
and king of men has given both to soothe the waves
et tollere vento, gens inimica mihi,
and to raise (them) with the wind. a race. hostile to me
navigat Tyrrhenum aequor, portans Ilium victosque
sails the Tuscan sea. carrying Troy and (its) van.
Penatis in Italiam, Incute vim
quished household gods into Italy. Strike violence
ventis obrueque submersas puppis; **70** aut
into the winds and overwhelm (their) sunken ships. or
age diversos et disice corpora ponto.
drive (them) scattered and strew (their) bodies over the deep
Mihi sunt bis septem nymphae praestanti corpore,
I have twie seven nymphs of surpassing figure
quarum iungam Deiopea, quae pulcherrima
of whom I will unite (to thee) Deiopea. who (is) the fairest
forma, stabili conubio dicaboque propriam
in form, in firm wedlock and will declare (her) thine own,

ut 75 exigat omnis annos tecum pro
that she may spend all her years with thee in return for
talibus meritas et faciat te parentem pulchra
such deserts [service] and make thee a father [of] beautiful
prole."

Aeolus haec contra: "Est tuus labor,
Aeolus (spoke) these (things) in answer "It is thy work,
o regina, explorare quid optes; fas mihi
O Queen to discover what thou wishest. (it is) right for me
capessere iussa Tu concilias mihi hoc
to execute (thy) commands Thou winnest for me this
regnū, quodecumque, tu sceptra Jovemque; tu
kingdom. such as it is the sceptre and Jove. thou
das accumbere epulis divom facisque
grantest (me) to recline at the feasts of the gods and makest (me)
potentem 80 nimborum tempestatumque"
lord of the clouds and the storms"

Ubi haec dicta, impulit cavum montem
When he had thus spoken he struck the hollow mountain
in latus conversa cuspide; ac venti, velut
on (its) side with inverted spear. and the winds as if
agmine facto, ruunt qua porta
a marching line having been [were] made rush out where a gate
data, et perflant terras turbine Incubuere
(is) given and blow through the lands in a tornado They brood over
mari, 85 unaque Eurusque Notusque Africusque
the sea. and together the east and south and southwest
creber procellis ruunt totum a imis
wind abounding with storms turn up the whole from the lowest
sedibus et volvunt vastos fluctus ad litora. Insequi-
depths and roll mighty billows to the shores Then
tur(sing) clamorque virum stridorque rudentum.
follows both the shouting of men and the creaking of the ropes
Subito nubes eripiunt caelumque diemque
Suddenly the clouds snatch away both heaven and daylight
ex oculis Teucrorum; atra nox incubat ponto.
from the eyes of the Trojans. black night broods over the deep.

Poli **90** intonuere et aether micat crebris
 The heavens peal with thunder and the air flashes with frequent
 ignibus, omniaque intentant praesentem mortem
 lightnings, and all things threaten instant death
 viris,
 to the men.

Extemplo membra Aeneae solventur frigore;
 Immediately the limbs of Aeneas are relaxed with a chill,
 ingemit, et tendens duplicis palmas ad sidera,
 he groans, and stretching both hands to the stars
 refert talia voce: “O, terque
 utters such [these] (words) with his voice: “Oh thrice

quaterque beati **95** quis contigit oppitere
 and four times happy (they) to whom it happened to fall

ante patrum ora sub altis moenibus
 before (their) father s faces beneath the lofty walls

Troiae! O Tydide,
 of Troy! O son of Tydeus [Diomedes] fortissime gentis
 Danaum! Mene potuisse non occumbere
 of Greeks! Was it (that) I could not lie down on

campis Iliacis effundereque hanc animam
 the plains of Troy and pour forth this life (of mine)

tua dextra, ubi saevus Hector iacet
 by thy right (hand). where cruel Hector lies low

telo Aeacidae, ubi ingens **100** Sarpedon,
 by the spear of Achilles. where mighty Sarpedon (lies)

ubi Simois volvit scuta galeasque et
 where the Simois rolls the shields and helmets and

fortia corpora tot virum correpta sub
 stalwart forms of so many heroes. swept away beneath
 undis?”
 (its) waves?”

Iactanti talia procella stridens
 As he utters such [these] (words) the hurricane shrieking
 Aquilone ferit velum adversa, tollitque
 with the north wind strikes (his) sail full in front. and raises
 fluctus ad sidera. Remi franguntur; tum
 the waves to the stars. The oars are broken. then

prora avertit, et 105 dat latus undis;
 the prow turns away and gives the (broad) side to the waves.
 praeruptus mons aquae insequitur cumulo.
 a precipitous mountain of water follows in a mound.
 His pendent in summo fluctu; his dehiscens
 These hang on the top of the billow to these the gaping
 unda aperit terram inter fluctus; aestus
 wave discloses the land [earth] amidst the billows. the surge
 furit arenis Notus abreptas tris
 rages with the sands The south wind snatches away three (ships)
 torquet in latentia saxa— Itali vocant
 and twists (them) upon the hidden rocks— the Italians call
 saxa quae in mediis fluctibus aras—
 the rocks which are in the midst of the waves altars—
 immane 110 dorsum summo mari; tris
 a monstrous ridge on the surface of the sea. three
 Eurus urget ab alto in brevia et
 the east wind forces from the deep upon shoals and
 Syrtis, miserabile visu, inliditque,
 quicksands wretched to be seen and dashes (them) against
 vadis atque cingit aggere arenae.
 the shallows and girds (them) with a mound of sand
 Unam, quae vehebat Lycios fidumque
 One (ship) which was carrying the Licians and faithful
 Oronten, ingens pontus a vertice ferit 155 in
 Orontes a weighty sea from above strikes upon
 puppim ante ipsius oculos; magister excutitur
 the stern before his eyes. the helmsman is beaten down
 volviturque pronus in caput; ast fluctus
 and whirled headlong upon (his) head but the wave
 ter ibidem torquet agens illam
 three times on the same spot twists turning it [the ship]
 circum, et rapidus vortex vorat aequore
 around and a swift whirlpool swallows (it) in the waters
 Rari nantes adparent in vasto gurgite,
 The scattered swimmers appear on the mighty abyss.
 arma virum tabulaeque, et Troia gaza per
 the arms of the heroes and planks and Trojan wealth among

undas. **120** Iam hiemps vicit validam navem
 the waves Now the storm overcomes the stout ship
 Ilionei, iam fortis Achati, et qua Abas
 of Ilioneus. now of brave Achates and (that) in which Abas
 vectus, et qua Aletes, grandaevus; omnes accipiunt
 sailed and Aletes. of great age; they all receive
 inimicum imbrems laxis compagibus
 the hostile [fatal] water through the loosened joints
 laterum, fatiscuntque rimis
 of (their) sides and gape with seams

Interea Neptunus, graviter commotus, sensit
 Meanwhile Neptune. violently disturbed. perceived
 (that) pontum misceeri magno murmure,
 the sea was troubled with a great roar.

hiememque **125** emissam et stagna
 and (that) a storm had been launched forth and the waters
 refusa imis vadis, et prospiciens
 poured back from (their) lowest depths and peering forth

alto, extulit placidum caput summa
 on the deep he lifted (his) calm head from the surface
 unda. Videt classem Aeneae disiectam
 of the water He sees the fleet of Aeneas scattered

toto aequore, Troas oppresos fluctibus
 on the whole sea the Trojans overwhelmed by the waves

ruinaque caeli, 130 nec doli et
 and the downfall of the heavens nor did the wiles and
 irae (pl.) Junonis latuere fratrem. Vocat
 wrath of Juno escape (her) brother He calls

Eurum Zephyrumque ad se, dehinc fatur
 the east wind and west wind to him. thereupon he speaks

talia:
 as follows:

“Tantane fiducia vestri generis tenuit vos?
 “Has so great confidence of [in] your b rth possessed you?

Iam audetis miscere caelum terramque sine
 Do you now dare to mingle heaven and earth without
 meo numine, venti, et tollere tantas moles?
 my will. ye winds and to raise such great masses?

135 Quos ego—sed praestat componere motos
 Whom I — but it is better to calm the troubled
 fluctus. Post luetis mihi commissa
 billows Hereafter ye shall atone to me for (your) crimes
 non simili poena Maturate fugam,
 by a very different punishment. Hasten (your) flight,
 haecque dicite vestro regi: non illi, sed
 and these things declare to your king: not to him, but
 mihi, imperium pelagi saevumque tridentem
 to me has the dominion of the sea and the fierce trident
 datum sorte. Ille tenet immania saxa,
 been given by lot He holds the enormous rocks,

140 vestras domos, Eure; Aeolus iactet se
 your home, east wind; let Aeolus vaunt himself
 in illa aula, et regnet clauso carcere ventorum.”
 in that court. and rule in the closed prison of the winds.”

Sic ait, et citius dicto placat
 Thus he speaks and quicker than (his) word he quiets
 tumida aequora, fugatque collectas nubes,
 the swollen waters. and puts to flight the gathered clouds,

reducitque solem. Cymothoë et Triton
 and brings back the sun Cymothoë and Triton

simul adnixus 145 detrudunt navis
 at the same time straining push off the ships

acuto scopulo; ipse levat
 from the sharp rock; (he) himself raises (them)

tridenti; et aperit vastas Syrtis,
 with (his) trident; and he discloses the mighty quicksands

et temperat aequor, atque perlabitur summas
 and calms the sea, and glides over the surface

undas levibus rotis. Ac veluti cum saepe
 of the waters with light wheels. And just as when often

in magno populo seditio coorta est, ignobileque
 in a great crowd a riot has arisen and the base

vulgus saevit animis, 150 iamque faces
 throng rages in (their) minds. and now firebrands

et saxa volant—furor ministrat arma; tum, si
 and stones fly — fury provides weapons then, if

forte conspexere virum gravem pietate
 perhance they have beheld a man weighty by (his) piety
 ac meritis, silent adstantque auribus arrectis;
 and deserts they are silent and stand with ears alert;
 ille regit animos dictis, et mulcet
 he controls (their) minds [passion] by (his) words and soothes
 pectora—sic cunctus fragor pelagi cecidit
 (their) breasts — so the whole din of the sea subsided
 postquam genitor 155 prospiciens aequora
 after (that) the father looking forth (upon) the waters
 invectusque aperto caelo, flectit equos,
 and borne in the open sky guides (his) horses.
 volansque dat lora (pl.) secundo curru.
 and flying gives rein to (his) speeding car
 Aeneadae, defessi, contendunt petere
 The followers of Aeneas wearied hasten to seek
 cursu litora quae proxima et vertuntur
 in (their) course the shores which are nearest and turn
 ad oras Libyae. Est locus in longo secessu;
 to the region of Libya There is a spot in a deep bay [cove];
 insula 160 efficit portum obiectu laterum,
 an island forms a harbor by the projection of (its)sides,
 quibus omnis unda ab alto frangitur
 on which every wave from the deep is broken
 scinditque sese in reductos sinus Hinc
 and divides itself into the retiring bays On this side
 atque hinc vastae rupes geminique scopuli minantur
 and on that huge rocks and twin ledges tower
 in caelum, sub quorum vertice tuta aequora
 to the sky beneath whose top the safe waters
 silent late; tum scaena coruscis
 lie silent far and wide. then a background of quivering
 silvis atrumque nemus horrenti umbra imminet
 woods and a black grove of bristling shade hangs over
 165 desuper Sub adversa fronte antrum
 from above Under the opposite brow (is) a cave
 pendentibus scopolis, intus dulces aquae
 of hanging erags. within are sweet [fresh] waters

sediliaque vivo saxo—domus nympharum;
and seats in the living rock — the home of the nymphs;

hic non ulla vincula tenent fessas navis; non
here no cables hold the weary ships. no

ancora alligat unco morsu
anchor confines (them) with (its) curved bite [fluke]

170 Huc Aeneas subit septem navibus
Hither Aeneas puts in (with) seven ships

collectis ex omn: numero; ac magno amore
collected from the whole number. and with a great longing

telluris Troes egressi potiuntur optata
for land the Trojans having disembarked gain the wished for

harena, et ponunt artus tabentis
strand and place (their) limbs melted [saturated]

sale in litore Ac primum Achates excudit
in brine upon the shore And first Achates struck

scintillam silici 175 suscepitque ignem foliis,
a spark from flint and took up the fire with leaves.

atque dedit arida nutrimenta circum, rapuitque
and gave [spread] dry fuel around and kindled

flammam in fomite. Tum expediunt Cererem
a blaze in the tinder Then they bring out the corn

corruptam undis, armaque Cerealia, fessi
damaged by the waves and the utensils of Ceres. weary

rerum, parantque torrere receptas
of (their) hardships and prepare to parch the recovered

fruges flammis et frangere saxo.
grain by the blaze and to crush it with a stone

180 Aeneas interea conscendit scopulum et
Aeneas meanwhile mounts a rock and

petit omnem prospectum late pelago,
seeks [surveys] the whole outlook far and wide on the sea,

si videat Anthea quem iactatum vento
if he may see Antheus anywhere tossed by the wind

Phrygiasque biremis. aut Capyn, aut arma
and the Trojan biremes. or Capys or the arms

Caici in celsis puppibus 185 Prospicit nullam
of Caicus on the lofty sterns He sees no

navem in conspectu, tris cervos errantis
 ship in sight, (but) three stags wandering
 litore; hos tota armenta sequuntur a tergo,
 on the shore, these whole herds follow in the rear,
 et longum agmen pascitur per vallis.
 and the long column [line] is feeding through the dells.
 Hic constitit corripuitque arcum celerisque
 He halted and caught up (his) bow and swift
 sagittas manu, tela quae fidus Achates
 arrows in (his) hand, weapons which trusty Achates
 gerebat, sternitque primum ductores ipsos,
 was carrying; and he lays low first the leaders themselves,
 ferentis capita alta arboreis 190 cornibus,
 bearing (their) heads on high with branching antlers
 tum vulgus, et agens miscet
 and then the common heard and driving mingles [routs]
 telis omnem turbam inter fondea nemora;
 with (his) weapons all the throng amid the leafy groves;
 nec absistit priusquam victor fundat
 nor does he stop before (that) a conqueror he stretches
 septem ingentia corpora humi, et aequet
 seven huge bodies on the ground, and equals
 numerum cum navibus. Hinc petit portum,
 the number with the ships. Then he seeks the harbor.
 et partitur in omnis socios. Deinde
 and divides (them) among all (his) companions. Then
 195 vina quae bonus Acestes onerarat
 the wine which the good Acestes had loaded [stored]
 cadis Trinacrio litore, dederatque abeuntibus,
 in casks on the Sicilian shore, and had given (them) departing.
 heros dividit, et mulcet maerentia pectora
 the hero distributes, and he soothes the sorrowing hearts
 dictis:
 with (these) words:
 "O soci (enim neque sumus ignari malorum
 "O comrades (for neither are we ignorant of misfortune
 ante), O passi graviora,
 before) O ye (who have) suffered heavier [severer] (things),

deus dabit finem quoque his. Vos accestis
God will give an end also to these. Ye have approached
et rabiem Scyllaeam scopulosque sonantis
both the wrath of Scylla and the cliffs resounding
penitus; et 200 vos experti Cyclopea saxa;
within; and ye have tried the Cyclopean rocks;
revocate animos, mittiteque maestum
recall (your) spirits, and dismiss sad [sorrowing]
timorem. forsan olim iuvabit meminisse
fear. perchance hereafter it shall rejoice (you) to remember
et haec. Per varios casus,
even these (things). Through varied [divers] mischances,
per tot discrimina rerum, 205 tendimus
through so many crises of affairs. we are striving
in Latium, ubi fata ostendunt quietas
to Latium, where the fates show (us) a peaceful
sedes (pl.); illic fas Troiae regna
settlement. there it is decreed (that) Troy's kingdom
resurgere. Durate, et servate vosmet
shall rise again. Endure, and keep yourselves
secundis rebus."
for prosperous affairs [fortunes]."

Talia refert voce, aegerque
Such (things) he speaks with (his) voice, and (though) sick
ingentibus curis, simulat spem voltu
with mighty anxieties. he counterfeits hope in (his) face
premit dolorem altum corde. 210 Illi
(and) represses (his) grief deep in (his) heart. They
accingunt se praedae futurisque
gird themselves for the spoil [prey] and the coming
dapibus (pl.); deripiunt tergora costis et
banquet. they strip off the hides from the ribs and
nudant viscera; pars secant in frusta
lay bare the entrails. some cut (them) into strips
figuntque trementia veribus; alii locant
and stick (them) quivering on spits. others place
aëna litore, ministrantque flammas. Tum
brazen [caldrons] on the shore, and tend the flames. Then

vietu revocant viris, fusique
 with food they recall [recover] (their) strength and stretched
 per herbam 215 implentur (pass. voice) veteris
 through the grass they fill themselves with old
 Bacchi pinguisque ferinae. Postquam fames
 wine and fat venison After (their) hunger
 exempta epulis mensaeque remotae,
 (was) removed by the feasts and the tables (had been) cleared.
 requirunt amissos socios longo sermone,
 they enquire after their lost companions in long conversation.
 dubii inter spemque metumque seu
 doubtful between hope and fear whether
 credant vivere sive pati extrema,
 they may believe (that they) live or suffer the last (change).
 nec iam exaudire vocatos. 220 Praecipue
 nor longer hear when called upon Especially
 pius Aeneas gemit secum casum
 devout [good] Aeneas laments within himself the misfortune
 nunc acris Oronti, nunc Amyci, et crudelia
 now of bold Orontes. now of Amycus and the cruel
 fata Lyci, fortisque Gyan, fortisque Cloanthum.
 fates of Lycus. and brave Gyas. and brave Cloanthus.
 Et iam erat finis, cum Iuppiter,
 And now there was an end when Jupiter.
 despiciens summo aethere velivolum
 looking down from the height of heaven on the sail covered
 mare iacentisque terras, 225 litoraque et
 sea and low lying lands and the shores and
 latos populos, constitit sic vertice
 the widespread nations took (his) stand thus on the summit
 caeli, et defixit lumina regnis
 of the sky and bent [cast] down (his) eyes upon the realms
 Libya. Atque illum iactantem talis curas
 of Libya. And as he is revolving such cares
 pectore, Venus adloquitur, tristior
 in (his) heart. Venus addresses (him) sadder (than usual)
 et nitentis oculos suffusa laerimis. "O qui
 and (her) bright eyes suffused with tears "O (thou) who

regis res hominumque deumque 230 aeternis
 ruldest the affairs of men and of gods with eternal
 imperius, et terres fulmine,
 commands. and terrifies (them) with the thunderbolt.
 quid tantum potuere meus Aeneas,
 what (crime) so great could my Aeneas,
 quid Troes committere in te, passis
 what (could) the Trojans commit against thee, (that) having suffered
 tot funera, cunctus orbis terrarum
 so many deaths the whole circle of the lands [the whole world]
 clauditur quibus ob Italiam? Certe
 is closed against them on account of Italy? Surely
 pollicitus 235 hinc, olim, volventibus
 thou hast promised (that) hence, in time to come, with revolving
 annis, Romanos fore ductores, a revocato
 years. the Romans should be leaders, (sprung) from the revived
 sanguine Teucri, qui tenerent mare, qui
 blood of Teucer. who should hold the sea who (should hold)
 terras omni dicione; quae sententia vertit te,
 the lands in full sway, what purpose [judgement] changes thee,
 genitor? Hoc quidem solabar (pass. voice) occas-
 (my father? With this indeed I was consoling myself for the
 um tristisque ruinas Troiae, rependens
 fall and the sad ruins [disaster] of Troy, compensating
 contraria fata fatis; 240 nunc eadem fortuna
 adverse fates by fates? now the same fortune
 insequitur viros actos tot casibus.
 pursues the heroes driven by so many misfortunes [calamities],
 Quem finem laborum das, magne rex? Antenor
 What end of toils dost thou give, great king? Antenor
 potuit elapsus mediis Achivis, penetrare
 was able having escaped from the midst of Greece, to reach
 tutus sinus Illyricos atque intima regna
 safe [safely] the bays of Illyria and the inmost realms
 Liburnorum, et superare fontem Timavi, 245 unde
 of the Liburnians and to pass the source of Timavus. whence
 per novem ora, cum vasto murmure montis,
 through nine months, with a mighty rumbling of the mountain,

mare it proruptum et premit arva
 the flood goes headlong and overwhelms the fields
 sonanti pelago Hic tamen, ille locavit
 with a resounding sea Here at length he planted
 urbem Patavi sedes (pl.) Teuerorumque,
 the city of Patavium and a settlement of the Trojans.
 et dedit nomen genti, fixitque Troia
 and gave a name to the nation and set up the Trojan
 arma: nunc quiescit compostus placida pace:
 arms: now he rests settled in quiet peace:
 250 nos, tua progenies, quibus adnus
 but we, thy offspring. to whom thou grantest
 arcem caeli, navibus amissis
 the citadel of heaven. (our) ships having been lost
 (infandum!) prodimur ob iram
 (oh (woe) unspeakable!) are betrayed on account of the rage
 unius, atque disiungimur longe oris
 of one, and are kept far away from the shores
 Ital. Hic honos pietatis? Sic reponis
 of Italy. (Is) this the reward of piety? Thus dost thou restore
 nos in sceptrum?
 us to (our) rule [sovereignty]?

Subridens olli, sator hominum atque deorum,
 Smiling upon her. the father of men and of gods.

255 vultu quo serenat caelum tempestatesque,
 with the face with which he calms the sky and the storms.
 libavit natae oscula, dehic fatus talia:
 touched (his) daughters lips. and then spoke as follows:

" Parce mentu, Cytherea; fata
 " Refrain from fears, Cytherea [Venus]. the destinies

tuorum manent immota tibi; cernes
 of thy (race) remain fixed for thee. thou shalt behold

urbem et promissa moenia Lavini, feresque
 (thy) city and the promised walls of Lavinium, and shalt bear

sublimem ad sidera caeli 260 magnanimum
 aloft to the stars of heaven the high souled

Aenean; neque sententia vertit me. Hic
 Aeneas; nor has (any) purpose changed me He

(enim fabor quando haec cura remordet
 (for I will speak out since thus anxiety distresses
 te, et volvens arcana fatorum movebo
 thee and unrolling the mysteries of the fates will move (them)
 longius), geret tibi ingens bellum Italia,
 further) shall wage for thee a mighty war in Italy.
 contundetque ferocis populos, ponetque viris
 and crush fierce peoples. and establish for his peoples.
 mores et moenia. dum 265 tertia aestas viderit
 customs and city walls till the third summer shall have
 regnante Latio, teraque hiberna
 seen (him) ruling Latium and three winter quarters [winters.]
 transierint Rutulis subactis.
 shall have passed after the Rutulians having been [are] conquered.
 At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo
 But the boy Ascanius to whom now the surname of Iulus
 additur (Ilus erat dum res Ilia stetit
 is given (Ilus he was while the fortune of Ilium stood
 regno), explebit 270 imperio triginta
 in the kingdom) shall fill out by (his) sway thirty
 magnos orbis volvendis mensibus,
 great circles [years] with revolving months.
 transferetque regnum ab sede Lavini
 and shall remove the empire from the seat of Lavinium
 et muniet Albam Longam multa vi.
 and shall fortify Alba Longa with great strength.
 Hic iam regnabitur totos ter
 Here now it shall be ruled [the kingdom shall last] full three
 centum annos sub gente Hectorea, donec
 hundred years beneath the race of Hector. till
 Ilia, regina sacerdos, gravis Marte, dabit
 Ilia a royal priestess pregnant by Mars. shall bring forth
 geminam prolem partu. 275 Inde Romulus,
 twin offspring at a birth Next Romulus.
 laetus fulvo tegmine lupae, nutricis,
 rejoicing in the tawny skin of the she wolf. (his) nurse.
 excipiet gentem, et condet moenia Mavortia,
 shall receive the nation and build the walls of Mars' city.

dicetque Romanos, de suo nomine.
 and shall call (the people) Romans after his own name.
 His pono metas nec rerum nec
 To them I set limits neither in fortunes nor
 tempora (pl.); dedi imperium sine fine.
 in time. I have given (them) empire without end.
 Quin, aspera Juno, 280 quae nunc fatigat
 Nay, more, cruel Juno who now harasses
 terraque caelumque (pl.) metu, referet
 the lands and the heavens with alarm. shall change
 consilia in melius, fovebitque mecum,
 (her) plans for the better. and shall cherish. with me.
 Romanos, dominos rerum, gentemque
 the Romans, masters of (all) things. and the race
 togatam; sic placitum. Aetas veniet
 that wears the toga: thus it is pleasing An age shall come,
 lustris labentibus, cum domus Assaraci
 with cycles gliding [rolling] on when the house of Assaracus
 premet 285 servitio Phthiam clarasque Mycenas,
 shall press into subjection Phthia and famous Mycene.
 ac dominabitur victis Argis. Caesar nascetur,
 and shall rule over conquered Argos Caesar shall be born
 Troianus pulchra origine, qui terminet imperium
 a Trojan of brilliant line. who shall bound (his) empire
 Oceano famam astris— Iulius, nomen
 by the ocean and (his) renown by the stars—Julius a name
 demissum a magno Iulo. Hunc tu secura
 derived from great Iulus Him thou untroubled
 olim 290 accipies caelo onustum
 in time to come shalt receive into heaven laden
 spoliis Orientis; hic quoque vocabitur
 with the spoils of the East he also shall be addressed
 votis. Tum aspera saecula mitescent,
 with prayers Then savage generations shall grow mild
 bellis positis; cana Fides, et Vesta,
 wars (having been) laid aside hoary Faith and Vesta:
 Quirinus cum fratre Remo, dabunt iura;
 Romulus with (his) brother Remus. shall give laws;

dirae portae belli ferro et artis
 the dreadful gates of war with iron and compressed
 compagibus; claudentur impius Furor intus,
 joints. shall be closed unholy Rage within.
 sedens super 295 saeva arma, et vincitus
 sitting over cruel arms. and bound
 centum aenis nodis post tergum,
 with a hundred brazen knots [chains] behind (his) back.
 fremet horridus cruento ore."
 shall roar frightfully with bloody [blood stained] lips."
 Haec ait, et demittit genitum Maia
 Thus he speaks and dispatches the son of Maia
 ab alto, ut novae terrae
 [Mercury] from on high. that the new lands
 utque arces Karthaginis pateant
 and (that) the citadels of Carthage may be opened
 hospitio Teueris, ne Dido, nescia fati,
 in hospitality to the Trojans lest Dido. ignorant of destiny.
 arceret 300 finibus; ille volat per
 might drive (them) from (her) realms he flies through
 magnum aera remigio alarum, ac citus
 the mighty air with the oarage of (his) wings. and quickly
 adstitit oris Libyae Et iam
 alights on the shores of Libya And now
 facit iussa, Poenique ponunt
 he does [performs] (his) orders and the Carthaginians lay aside
 ferocia corda volente deo; in primis,
 (their) fierce hearts at the will of the god. above all.
 regina accipit quietum animum benignamque
 the queen receives a peaceful spirit and a gracious
 mentem in Teucros.
 mind toward the Trojans
 305 At pius Aeneas, volvens plurima
 But devout Aeneas revolving many (thoughts)
 per noctem, ut primum alma lux data est,
 in the night as soon as genial dawn appeared.
 constituit exire explorare que novos locos;
 determined to go forth and reconnoitre the new regions

querere quas oras accesserit vento,
 and to inquire what shores he had reached by the wind,
 qui teneant (nam videt inculta), hominesne
 who occupy them (for he sees (it is) untilled) whether men
 feraene, referreque exacta
 or wild beasts. and to take back (the things) ascertained
 sociis 310 Classem occulit in convexo
 to (his) comrades The fleet he hides in a hollow
 nemorum sub cavata rupe, clausam arboribus
 of the groves beneath a cavernous rock shut in with trees
 circum atque horrentibus umbris; ipse
 around and with bristling shades. (he) himself
 graditur comitatus Achate uno, crispans
 goes on attended by Achates alone. brandishing
 manu bina hastilia lato ferro
 in (his) hand two spears with broad iron (tips)
 Cui mater sese tulit obvia media
 To him (his) mother presented herself on the way in the midst
 silva, gerens os habitumque 315 virginis,
 of the wood, wearing the face and dress of a maiden
 et arma virginis, Spartanae, vel qualis
 and the arms of a maiden. a Spartan maid. or such as
 Threissa Harpalyce fatigat equos praevertiturque
 Thracian Harpalyce wearies (her) steeds and outstrips
 fuga volucrem Hebrum. Namque suspenderat
 in (her) flight the swift Hebrus For indeed she had slung
 habilem arcum de more umeris
 (her) shapely bow according to custom from (her) shoulders
 venatrix, dederatque comam ventis
 as a huntress. and had given (her) hair to the winds
 diffundere, 320 nuda genu fluentisque sinus
 to dishevel. with bare knee and with (her) flowing robes
 collecta nodo Ac prior inquit · "Heus,
 girt round in a knot And first she cries "Ho,
 iuvenes, monstrate si forte vidistis quam
 youths, tell me if perchance you have seen any
 mearum sororum errantem hic succinctam pharetra
 of my sisters wandering here girt with a quiver

et tegmine maculosae lyneis, aut prementem
and the skin of a spotted lynx. or pressing
cursum spumantis apri clamore.''
on the course of a foaming boar with a loud shout.'

325 Sic Venus: et sic contra filius
Thus Venus (spoke): and thus in answer the son
Veneris orsus: "Nulla tuarum sororum audita
of Venus began. None of thy sisters (has been) heard
neque visa mihi—o quam memorem te, virgo?
or seen by me—Oh, what shall I call thee, maiden?
Namque tibi voltus haud mortalis, nec
For indeed thy face (is) not human, nor does
vox sonat hominem; o dea
(thy) voice sound [declare] a mortal. Oh goddess (thou art)
certe, an soror Phoebi, an una
surely either the sister of Phoebus, or one
sanguinis nympharum? Felix sis,
of the blood [race] of the nymphs' Propitious mayest thou be,
levesque nostrum labore, quaecumque, et
and lighten our toil, whoever thou art, and
doceas tandem, sub quo caelo, in quibus
teach (us) pray, beneath what sky, and in what
oris orbis iactemur. Erramus
regions of the world we are being tossed We are wandering
ignari hominumque locorumque, acti huc
ignorant of the men and of the places, driven hither
vento et vastis fluctibus; multa hostia
by the wind and mighty billows. many a victim
cadet tibi ante aras nostra dextra."
shall fall for thee before the altars by our [my] right hand."

335 Tum Venus: "Equidem me haud
Then Venus (said) "Indeed I (am) not
dignor tali honore; est mos Tyriis
worthy of such honor. it is the custom for Tyrian
virginibus gestare pharetram vincireque suras
maidens to wear a quiver and to bind (their) ankles
alte purpureo cothurno. Punica regna
high with a purple buskin. The Carthaginian realms

vides, Tyrios et urbem Agenoris; sed
 you see, Tyrians and the city of Agenor, but
 fines Libyci, genus intractabile bello.
 the territory is Libyan a race unmanageable in war
 Dido regit 340 imperium, profecta urbe Tyria,
 Dido rules the realm. having left the city Tyre
 fugiens germanum Longa est iniuria,
 fleeing from (her) brother Long is the injury.
 longae ambages; sed sequar summa
 and long its windings [mazes] but I will follow the main
 fastigia rerum
 points of the affairs [story]

"Huic coniunx erat Sychaeus, ditissimus
 "Her husband was Sychaeus wealthiest
 agri Phoenicum, et dilectus miserae
 in land of the Phoenicians and loved of [by] (her) wretched (one)
 magno amore; 345 cui pater dederat
 with a great passion to him (her) father had given (her)
 intactam, iugaratque primis omnibus.
 a virgin and had united (them) with the first auspices.
 Sed Pygmalion, germanus, habebat regna
 But Pygmalion (her) brother was holding the throne
 Tyri, immanior scelere ante omnis alios.
 of Tyre, a monster in crime beyond all other (men).
 Inter quos venit medius furor.
 And between them there came a dividing frenzy.
 Ille, impius atque caecus amore auri,
 He, wicked and blinded with the love of gold,
 350 clam superat Sychaeum ferro,
 secretly overcomes Sychaeus with a sword. (when)
 incautum, securus germanae amorum;
 off his guard. regardless of (his) sister's love;
 diuque celavit factum, et malus
 and for a long time he concealed the deed. and vicious
 simulans multa lusit aegram amantem
 feigning many (stories) he mocked the wretched loving (one)
 vana spe. Sed in somnis venit ipsa
 with delusive hope But in sleep there came the very

imago inhumati coniugis, attollens pallida
 ghost of (her) unburied husband, raising (his) pale
 ora miris modis; nudavit 355 crudelis
 features in a wonderful manner. he laid bare the cruel
 aras pectoraque trajecta ferro
 altars and (his) breast pierced through with the sword,
 retextitque omne caecum scelus domus. Tum
 and unveiled all the hidden crime of the house. Then
 suadet celerare fugam excedereque
 he urges (her) to hasten (her) flight and to abandon
 patria, auxiliumque viae recludit veteris
 (her) country and as aid on (her) way he reveals the ancient
 thesauros tellure, ignotum pondus argenti
 treasures in the earth, and unknown mass of silver
 et auri Commota 360 his, Dido parabat
 and of gold Roused by this, Dido was preparing
 fugam sociosque. Convenient quibus
 (her) flight and (her) companions They come together to whom
 erat aut crudele odium tyranni aut
 there was either fierce hatred of the despot or
 acer metus; navis quae forte paratae
 bitter fear. the ships which by chance (are) equipped
 corripiunt onerantque auro; opes avari
 they seize and load with gold. the riches of greedy
 Pygmalionis portantur pelago; femina
 Pygmalion they are carried across the sea. a woman
 dux facti. 365 Devenere locos
 (is) the leader of the exploit. They landed at the places
 ubi nunc cernis ingentia moenia arcemque
 where now thou seest the mighty ramparts and the citadel
 novae Karthaginis surgentem, mercatique
 of new Carthage rising, and they bought
 solum Byrsam, de nomine facti,
 the ground called Byrsa, from the name [nature] of the transaction.
 quantum possent circumdare taurino tergo.
 as much as they could encompass with a bull's hide
 Sed qui, tandem, vos, aut ab quibus oris
 But who, pray, are you, or from what shores

venistis, **370** quove tenetis iter?"
have you come or whether do you bend (your) course?"

Quaerenti talibus ille, susppirans
To (her) questioning with such (words) he (replies). sighing

trahensque voeem a imo pectore
and drawing (his) voice from the depth of (his) heart.

"O dea, si repetens ab prima origine
'O goddess. if beginning from the first source

pergam, et vacet audire annalis
I were to proceed and there were time to hear the story

nostrorum laborum, Vesper clauso Olympos
of our toils evening (with) closed Olympus

componat diem ante **375** Nos
would complete the day before (the end) Us

antiqua Troia, si forte nomen Troiae
from ancient Troy if perchance the name of Troy

nt per vestras auris, vectos per
has passed through your ears earried over

diversa aequora, tempestas sua forte adpulit
divers seas a storm by its own chance has driven on

Libycis oris Sum pius Aeneas, qui veho
the Libyan coasts I am devout Aeneas who carry

mecum classe Penatis raptos ex
with me in (my) fleet (my) household gods rescued from

hoste, notus fama super aethera.
the foe known by reputation beyond the sky.

Quaero **380** Italiam, patriam, et
I am seeking Italy (for my) country. and

genus ab Jove summo Bis
(my) race (is) from Jupiter on high With twice

denis navibus conscendi Phrygium aequor,
ten ships I embarked on the Phrygian sea.

dea matre monstrante viam, secutus
(my) goddess mother showing (me) the way following

fata data; vix septem supersunt,
the fates (that were) given (me) scarcely seven remain

convolsae undis Euroque Ipse, ignotus
shattered by waves and the East wind I myself. a stranger

egens, peragro deserta Libyae,
 (and) in need, am roaming through the deserts of Libya,
 pulsus 385 Europa atque Asia." Venus
 driven from Europe and Asia." (But) Venus
 nec passa querentem plura,
 did not suffer him complaining [to complain] more,
 interfata est sic medio dolore:
 (but) interrupted (him) thus in the midst of (his) grief:
 "Quisquis es, haud credo invisus
 Whoever thou art. not I believe disliked
 caelestibus, carpis auras vitalis
 by the gods above dost thou draw the breath of life
 qui adveneris Tyriam urbem. Modo
 (thou) who hast come to a Tyrian city Only
 perge, atque perfer te hinc ad limina
 proceed and betake thyself hence to the thresholds
 reginae. 390 Namque nuntio tibi
 of the queen For indeed I announce to thee (that thy)
 socios reduces classemque relatam,
 companions (are) returned and the fleet (has been) brought back
 et actam in tutum versis aquilonibus, ni
 and driven into safety by changed winds. unless
 parentes docuere augurium vani
 (my) parents have taught (me) augury in vain
 frustra Aspice, bis senos cyenos
 (and) to no purpose. Behold. twice six swans
 laetantis agmine, quos ales Jovis,
 rejoicing in column. whom the bird of Jupiter.
 lapsa aetheria plaga, 395 turbabat
 swooping down from the airy region was scattering
 aperto caelo; nunc videntur aut capere
 in the open sky. now they seem either to seek
 terras (pl.) longo ordine aut despectare
 the land in a long array or look down (upon it)
 iam captas: ut illi reduces ludunt
 already chosen as they returning sport
 stridentibus alis, et cinxere polum (sing.)
 with whizzing wings. and circle about the heavens

coetu, dedereque cantus, haud
 in a company and give (voice) to (their) notes not
 aliter tuaeque puppes tuorumque pubes
 otherwise also thy ships and thy youths
 aut tenet portum 400 aut subit ostia (pl.)
 either hold the harbor or approach (its) mouth
 pleno velo Modo perge, et qua via
 in full sail Only proceed and where the way
 ducit te, dirige gressum ''
 leads thee direct thy step

Dix:t. et avertens refulsit rosea
 She spoke and turning away she gleamed with (her) rosy

cervice, ambrosiaeque comae spiravere
 neck and (her) ambrosial [divine] locks wafted

divinum odorem vertice; vestis defluxit
 a heavenly fragrance from (her) head. (her) robe streamed down

ad imos pedes, 405 et incessu
 to the soles of (her) feet. and by (her) gait

vera dea patuit Ubi ille adgnovit
 the true goddess was revealed When he recognized

matrem, secutus est fugientem
 (his) mother. he followed (her) fleeing [as she fled]

tali voce: "Quid totiens (cruidelis
 with such [these] words. Why dost thou so often (cruel

quoque tu) ludis natum falsis imaginibus?
 also (art) thou mock (thy) son with false apparitions?

Cur non datur iungere dextram dextrae,
 Why is it not granted (me) to join hand to [with] hand.

ac audire et reddere veras
 and to hear and return true [undisguised]
 voces?''
 voices [accents]?"'

410 Talibus incusat, tenditque gressum
 With such words he chides (her) and directs his step
 ad moenia: at Venus saepsit gradientis
 to the city walls but Venus surrounded (them) advancing
 obscurō aëre, et dea fudit
 [as they advanced] with a dark mist. and the goddess spread

circum multo amictu nebulae (sing.), ne
 around (them) a thick veil of clouds. that

quis posset cernere, neu quis contingere
 no one could perceive nor anyone touch

eos, molirive moram, aut poseere causas (pl.)
 them. or cause delay. or demand the reason

veniendi 415 Ipsa abit sublimis Paphum,
 of (their) coming (She) herself departs aloft to Paphos,

laetaque revisit suas sedes, ubi illi
 and joyfully revisits (her) native abodes where (is) her

templum, centumque aerae calent Sabaeo
 temple and a hundred altars glow with Sabaeon

ture, halantque recentibus sertis.
 frankincense and are redolent with fresh garlands.

Interea corripuere viam, qua semita
 Meanwhile they seize upon the way. where the path

monstrat Iamque ascendebant collem qui
 shows And now they were mounting the hill which

plurimus 420 imminent urbi, adspectatque
 most overhangs the city and looks down

desuper adversas arces Aeneas miratur
 from above on the opposite towers Aeneas marvels at [admires]

molem, quondam magalia; miratur
 the mass [massive city]. formerly huts. he marvels

portas strepitumque et strata
 at [admires] the gates and the din and the stretches

viarum (pl.) Tyrii ardentes instant, pars
 of street The Tyrians burning [aglow] press on, some

ducere muros molirique arcem, et
 put up the city walls and build the citadel. and

subvolvere saxa manibus; 425 pars optare
 roll up stones with (their) hands. some select

locum tecto et concludere sulco.
 the location for a building and close (it) in with a furrow.

Legunt iura magistratusque sanctumque
 They choose laws and magistrates and a halcwed

senatum. Hic alii effodiunt portus; hic
 senate. Here some excavate harbors. here

alii locant alta fundamenta theatris,
 others lay the deep foundations for theatres.
 exceduntque immanis columnas rupibus, alta
 and hew out vast pillars from the rocks. the lofty
 decora futuris scaenis 430 Qualis labor
 decorations for the coming dramas Such toil
 exercet apes nova aestate per florea
 busies the bees in early summer through the flowery
 rura sub sole, cum educunt adultos
 meads in the sunshine. when they lead forth the full grown
 fetus gentis, aut 'cum stipant liquentia
 progenies of the race. or when they compress the flowing
 mella et distendunt cellas dulci nectare,
 honey and pack the cells with sweet nectar.
 aut accipiunt onera venientum, aut, facto
 or receive the burdens of (those) coming. or forming
 agmine, arecent fucos, 435 ignavum pecus,
 a line. drive the drones. a lazy herd
 a praesepibus; opus fervet, fragrantiaque
 from the hives. the work boils. and the fragrant
 mella (pl.) redolent thymo. "O fortunati,
 honey is scented [fumes] with thyme "O fortunate
 quorum moenia iam surgunt'" ait
 (they) whose city walls are already rising! says
 Aeneas, et suspicit fastigia urbis. Infert
 Aeneas, and gazes upon the roofs of the city He introduces
 se, saeptus nebula, mirabile dictu,
 himself, hedged in by the mist. wonderful to be said,
 440 per medios, miscetque viris, neque
 through the midst, and mingles with the men. nor
 cernitur ulli
 is perceived by anyone.
 Lucus fuit in media urbe,
 A grove was in the midst [centre] of the city.
 laetissimus umbra, quo loco primum
 most joyful [luxuriant] with shade, in which place first
 Poeni, iactati undis et turbine,
 the Carthaginians, tossed by the waves and the whirlwind,

effodere signum quod regia Juno monstrarat—
 dug up the token which Queen Juno had shown
 caput acris equi, nam sic
 [revealed]—the head of a spirited [fiery] horse: for thus
 gentem fore 445 egregiam bello, et facilem
 the race would be renowned in war and easily
 victu per saecula. Hic Dido Sidonia
 subsisting through the ages Here Dido of Sidon
 condebat ingens templum Junoni, opulentum
 was building a mighty temple to Juno rich
 donis et numine divae, cui
 with offerings and the presence of the goddess. for which
 aerea limina surgebant gradibus, aereque
 bronze thresholds were rising with steps. and with bronze
 trabes nexae; foribus aenis stridebat
 (its) doorposts (were) bound. on doors of bronze was creaking
 cardo In 450 hoc luco primum nova res
 the hinge In this grove first a new object
 oblata lennit timorem; hic primum Aeneas
 presented soothed (his) fear; here first Aeneas
 ausus sperare salutem, et confidere melius
 dared to hope for safety. and to trust better
 afflictis rebus Naimque dum lustrat
 in (his) shattered fortunes For while he surveys
 singula sub ingenti templo, opperiens
 each (scene) beneath the mighty temple. awaiting
 reginam, dum miratur fortuna quae
 the queen while he marvels at [admires] the prosperity which
 sit urbi manus 455 artificumque
 is to [in] the city and the handiwork of artists
 inter se laborem operumque, videt Ilicas
 among themselves and the toil of (their) tasks he sees the Trojan
 pugnas ex ordine, bellaque (pl.) iam volgata
 battles in order and the war already published
 fama per totum orbem. Atridas,
 by report throughout the whole world the sons of Atreus.
 Priamumque. et Achillem, saevum ambobus.
 and Priam. and Achilles, a foe to both.

Constitit, et lacrimans inquit: "Quis locus,
He stood still and weeping says "What place.
Achate, 460 quae regio in terris
Achates, what quarter on the lands [on earth]
 iam non plena nostri laboris? En, Priamus!
now is not full of our toil? Lo, Priam!
Hic etiam sunt sua præmia laudi; sunt
Here also are its own rewards for merit. there are
 lacrimæ rerum, et mortalia
tears for our affairs [fortunes] and human (sorrows)
 tangunt mentem. Solve metus; haec fama
touch the soul. Banish fears. this renown
 feret tibi aliquam salutem." Sic ait,
will bring thee some safety." Thus he speaks.
 atque pascit animum inani pictura gemens
and feeds (his) mind on the empty picture groaning
465 multa umeatque voltum lagro
 much and bedews (his) face with a copious
 flumine.
 stream.

Namque videlicat uti, bellantes circum
 For indeed he was seeing how, warring round
Pergama, hac Gra. fugerent, Troiana
 Pergamus, here the Greeks were fleeing. (while) the Trojan
 iuventus premeret, hac Phryges, cristatus
 youth pressed on here the Phrygians. (while) plumed
 Achilles instaret curru. Nec procul hinc
 Achilles pursued in (his) car. Not far hence
470 adgnoscit lacrimans tentoria Rhesi
 he recognizes with tears the tents of Rhesus
 niveis velis (pl.), quae, prodita primo
 with snowy canvas. which. betrayed in the first
 somno, cruentus Tydides vastabat multo
 sleep. the bloody son of Tydeus was ravaging with much
 caede, avertitque ardentis equos in castra
 slaughter and carried away the fiery steeds into camp
 priusquam gustassent pabula Troiae
 before they had tasted the pastures of Troy

bibissentque Xanthum. Alia parte Troilus
 or drunk the Xanthus In another direction Troilus
 fugiens armis amissis— 475 infelix puer—
 fleeing with (his) arms lost— hapless youth—
 atque impar congressus Achilli, fertur
 and unequal meeting with Achilles, is borne along
 equis, resupinusque, haeret inani
 by (his) steeds and flat upon (his) back clings to the empty
 curru, tamen tenens lora; huic cervixque
 car. still holding the reins: and his neck
 comaeque trahuntur per terram. et pulvis
 and hair are trailed along the ground. and the dust
 inseribitur versa hasta Interea
 is marked by the inverted spear Meanwhile
 Ilades ibant ad templum non aequae
 the Trojan women were going to the temple of unfavoring
 Palladis passis 480 crimibus, ferebantque
 Pallas with dishevelled hair and were bearing
 peplum, suppliciter tristes et tuncae
 the robe (of state) as suppliants sad and beating
 pectora palmis, diva aversa,
 (their) breasts with (their) hands. the goddess turned away.
 tenebat oculos fixos solo Ter
 was keeping (her) eyes fixed upon the ground. Thrice
 Achilles raptaverat Hectora circum muros
 Achilles had dragged Hector round the walls
 Iliacos, vendebatque exanimum corpus auro.
 of Troy. and was selling (his) lifeless body for gold.
 485 Tum, vero, dat ingentem gemitum ab
 Then indeed he gives a great groan from
 imo pectore, ut conspexit spolia,
 the depth of (his) heart when he saw the spoils
 ut currus, utque ipsum corpus
 when (he saw) the chariot and when (he saw) the very body
 amici Priamumque tendentem inermis
 of (his) friend and Priam holding out (his) unarmed
 manus. Se quoque adgnovit
 [helpless] hands. Himself also he recognized,

permixtum Achivis principibus, aciesque
 mingled with the Grecian chiefs. and the battalions
 Eoas et arma nigri Memnomis
 of the East and the arms of swarthy Memnon
 Penthesilea, furens, 490 ducit agmina Amazonidum
 Penthesilea, raging leads the bands of Amazons
 lunatis peltis, ardetque in mediis
 with (their) crescent shields and flashes in the midst
 milibus, subnectens aurea cingula
 of thousands, binding a golden girdle
 exsertae mammae, bellatrix, virgoque,
 beneath (her) protruding breast. a warrior queen, and maiden.
 audet concurrere viris.
 she dares to clash with men

Dum haec videntur miranda Dardanio
 While these (scenes) appear wonderful to Trojan

Aeneae, 495 dum stupet, haeretque defixus
 Aeneas, while he is astounded and remains riveted
 in uno obtutu, regina Dido, pulcherrima forma,
 in one stare Queen Dido, most beautiful in form,
 incessit ad templum magna caterva iuvenum
 advanced to the temple, a great train of youths
 stipante Qualis in ripis Eurotae, aut
 throning about (her) Even as on the banks of Eurotas, or
 per iuga Cynthi, Diana exerceat
 through the heights of Cynthus Diana keeps up [inspires]

choros, quam mille oreades secutae
 the dancers whom a thousand mountain nymphs following

glomerantur 500 hinc atque hinc; illa fert
 press around on this side and on that, she bears

pharetrum numero, gradiensque supereminet
 a quiver on (her) shoulder and moving towers over

omnis deas; gaudia pertemptant
 all the goddesses. joys pervade [thrill through]

tacitum pectus Latonae: talis erat Dido, talem
 the silent breast of Latona such was Dido such

ferebat se laeta per medios, instans
 she was bearing herself joyfully through the midst pressing on

operi futuris regnisque. **505** Tum, foribus divae,
the work and the future kingdoms Then, at the doors of the
 media testudine templi, saepa
goddess beneath the central dome of the temple hedged in
 armis subnixaque alte solo resedit.
by arms and supported on high by (her) throne she sat down
 Dabat iura legesque viris, aequabatque
She was giving judgments and laws to (her) men and was adjusting
 laborem operum iustis partibus, aut trahebat
the task of the labors in fair partition or was drawing (it)
 sorte; cum subito Aeneas videt accedere magno
by lot when suddenly Aeneas sees advance in the mighty
 concursu **510** Anthea Sergestumque fortemque
throng Antheus and Sergestus and brave
 Cloanthum, aliosque Teucrorum quos ater turbo
Cloanthus and others of the Trojans whom the black whirlwind
 dispulerat aequore avexeratque penitus
had scattered on the sea and had driven far within [beyond]
 alias oras Simul ipse obstipuit Achates
to different coasts At once he himself was dumbfounded Achates
 simul perculsus laetitiaque metuque; avidi
at the same time was overcome both by joy and fear. eagerly
515 ardebant coniungere dextras; sed incognita
they were burning [ardent] to join right hands but the strange
 res turbat animos Dissimulant, et.
 affair [mystery] perplexes (their) minds They keep hid and
 amicti cava nube, speculantur quae fortuna
 veiled by the hollow mist. look to see what (is) the fortune
 viris, quo litore linquunt classem, quid
 of the heroes, on what shore they leave the fleet and why
 veniant; nam ibant lecti cunctis
 they come for they were proceeding. selected from all
 navibus, orantes veniam, et petebant templum
 the ships asking for grace and were seeking the temple
 clamore.
 with a shout

520 Postquam introgressi et copia data
 When they had entered and leave was given

fandi coram, Ilioneus maximus sic
of [for] speaking face to face Ilioneus the eldest thus

coepit placido pectore:
began with calm breast

"O Regina, cui Juppiter dedit condere
"O Queen to whom Jupiter has granted to found

novam urbem frenareque superbas gentis
a new city and to curb proud races [nations]

iustitia, miseri Troes, vecti ventis
by equity. (we) unlucky Trojans, born by the winds

omnia maria, 525 oramus te, prohibe infandos
over all the seas entreat thee keep off [ward off] the terrible

ignis a navibus, parce pio generi, et
fires from (our) ships spare a pious race and

aspice propius nostras res. Nos non
look more closely upon our affairs We have not

venimus aut populare Libyeos Penatis,
come either to lay waste the Libyan household gods.

aut vertere raptas praedas ad litora;
or to carry away stolen booty to the shores;

non ea vis animo, nec tanta
there is not this violence in our minds nor so great

superbia victis 530 Est locus,
haughtiness in the vanquished There is a place.

Grai dicunt Hesperiam cognomine, antiqua
the Greeks call (it) Hesperia by name an ancient

terra, potens armis atque ubere glaebe:
land. powerful in arms and in the fertility of the soil:

viri Oenotri coluere; nunc fama
men called Oenotri colonized it now (there is) a report (that)

minores dixisse gentem Italiam,
(their) descendants have called the race [nation] Italy

de nomine ducis Hic fuit cursus;
after the name of (their) leader Hither was (our) course.

535 cum subito nimbosus Orion, adsurgens
when suddenly stormy Orion. rising upon

fluctu, tulit in caeca vada dispulitque
the billow, bore us on hidden shoals and scattered us

penitus procacibus austris perque undas,
 far away by the insolent south wind both over the waves,
 salo superante. perque invia
 the salt sea overcoming (us) and over impassable [pathless]
 saxa; huc pauci adnavimus vestris oris
 rocks hither a few (of us) have floated to your shores
 Quod hoc genus hominum? Quaeve patria
 What (is) this race of men? Or what country
 tam barbara 540 permittit hunc morem?
 (is) so savage (as) to allow this custom?
 Prohibemur hospitio arenae;
 We are kept away from the shelter of the sand [beach]. they provoke
 bella, vetantque consistere prna terra.
 wars and forbid (us) to set foot on the first [bordering] land.
 Si temnitis humanum genus et mortalia arma,
 If you despise the human race and mortal arms.
 at sperate deos memores fandi atque
 still expect (that) the gods (are) mindful of right and
 nefandi Nobis erat rex Aeneas, quo
 wrong We had a king Aeneas than whom
 545 nec fuit alter iustior pietate. nec
 neither has been another more just in piety nor
 maior bello et armis Si fata servant
 greater in war and arms If the Fates preserve
 quem virum, si vescitur aura aetheria neque
 this hero if he feeds on the upper air nor
 adhuc occubat crudelibus umbris, non
 as yet lies low in the cruel shades (we have) no
 metus; nec te poeniteat priorem
 fear nor mayest thou regret (to be) the first
 certasse officio (sing.) Siculis regionibus (pl.)
 to vie (with us) in kind offices In the Sicilian region
 et sunt urbes 550 arvaeque, Acestes clarusque
 also there are cities and fields and Acestes famous
 a Troiano sanguine Liceat subducere
 from Trojan blood May it be permitted (us) to draw up
 classem, quassatam ventis, et aptare
 (our) fleet. shattered by the winds. and fit

trabes silvis et stringere remos; ut si
 timbers in the woods, and trim oars; so that if
 datur tendere Italianam, sociis et
 it is allowed (us) to strive for Italy, (our) comrades and
 rege recepto, laeti petamus Italianam
 king recovered. we may joyfully seek Italy
 Latiumque; 555 sin salus absumpta, et
 and Latium; but if (our) safety is removed and
 pontus Libyae habet te, optime pater
 the sea of Libya possesses thee. best father
 Teucerum, nee iam spes Iuli restat,
 of the Trojans nor longer the hope of Iulus remains,
 at saltem petamus freta Sicaniæ
 then at least let us seek the straits of Sicily
 sedesque paratas, unde advecti
 and the seats [settlement] prepared (for us). whence we sailed
 hue, regemque Aesten." Talibus
 hither, and King Aestes" With such (words)
 Ilioneus; simul cuncti 560 Dardanidae
 Ilioneus (spoke): at the same time all the Trojans
 fremebant ore (sing.).
 were murmuring with (their) voices

Tum Dido, demissa vultum, breviter profatur:
 Then Dido. with downcast look briefly speaks:
 "Solvite metum corde (sing.), Teucri, secludite
 "Banish fear from (your) hearts, Trojans. and lay aside
 curas. Dura res et novitas
 cares [anxiety]. Hard condition and the newness [infancy]
 regni cogunt me moliri talia, et
 of (my) kingdom force me to employ such (means). and
 tueri finis late custode. 565 Quis
 to protect (my) territories far and wide with a guard Who
 nesciat genus Aeneadum quis urbem
 does not know the race of the followers of Aeneas, who the city
 Troiae, virtutesque virosque aut incendia
 of Troy. the virtues [prowess] and the heroes or the fires
 tanti belli? Poeni non gestamus
 of so great a war? We Carthaginians do not bear

pectora adeo obtusa, nec Sol iungit
 hearts so blunted [unfeeling], nor does the sun yoke
 equos tam aversus ab Tyria urbe.
 (his) steeds so removed from the Tyrian city.
 Seu vos optatis magnam Hesperiam,
 Whether you wish for the great West,
 Saturnia arvaque, 570 sive finis Erycis
 and the Saturnian fields, or the territories of Eryx
 regemque Acesten, dimittam tutos auxilio,
 and King Aestes, I will send you away safe with aid
 iuvaboque opibus. Et
 [an escort]. and I will assist you with (my) resources. And
 voltis considere his regnis (pl.) pariter
 should you wish to settle in this kingdom on equal terms
 mecum, urbem quam statuo est vestra; subducite
 with me, the city which I erect is yours; draw up
 navis; Tros Tyriusque agetur mihi
 (your) ships, Trojan and Tyrian shall be treated by me
 nullo discrimine. 575 Atque utinam rex,
 with no distinction. And would that (your) king,
 Aeneas ipse, adforet, compulsus eodem
 Aeneas himself, were present, driven here by the same
 Notò! Equidem dimittam certos per
 south wind! I, indeed, will despatch trusty (men) along
 litora et iubebo lustrare extrema
 the coast. and will bid (them) traverse the farthest (limits)
 Libya, si ejectus errat quibus
 of Libya. if having been cast forth he is roaming in any
 silvis aut urbibus.”
 woods or cities”

Arrecti animum his dictis, et fortis Achates
 Uplifted in spirit by these words. both bold Achates
 580 et pater Aeneas iamdudum ardebat
 and father Aeneas for a long time were burning
 erumpere nubem. Achates prior compellat
 to burst through the cloud. Achates first addresses
 Aenean: “Dea nate, quae sententia nunc surgit
 Aeneas: “Goddess-born, what judgment now rises

animo? Vides omnia tuta, classem sociosque
in (thy) mind? Thou seest all (things) safe. (our) fleet and comrades

receptos. Unus abest, quem ipsi vidimus
recovered. One (only) is wanting whom we ourselves saw

585 submersum in medio fluctu; cetera
sunk in the midst of the billows, the other things
respondent matris dictis."

answer to (thy) mother's words"

Vix fatus erat ea, cum repente
Scarcely had he spoken these (things). when suddenly
nubes circumfusa scindit se et purgat
the cloud spread around (them) parts itself and clears away

in apertum aethera. Aeneas restitit refusitque
into open air. Aeneas remained and shone

in clara luce, os umerosque similis deo;
in the brilliant light. in face and shoulders like to a god;

namque genetrix ipsa adflarat nato
for indeed (his) mother herself had breathed upon (her) son

decoram **590** caesariem (sing.) purpureumque lumen
beocoming locks and the ruddy glow

inventae, et laetos honores oculis; quale
[brillianey] of youth. and joyful charms into (his) eyes, such

decus manus addunt ebori, aut ubi argentum
grace (as) the hands add to ivory. or when silver

Pariusve lapis circumdatur flavo auro.
or Parian marble is surrounded [set] with [in] yellow gold.

Tum sic adloquitur reginam, repenteque,
Then thus he addresses the queen. and suddenly.

595 improvisus cunctis, ait: "adsum, coram
unexpected by all. says: "I am present. face to face

quem quaeritis, Troius Aeneas, eruptus ab
whom you seek, Trojan Aeneas rescued from

Libycis undis. O sola miserata
the Libyan waves. Oh (thou who) alone (hast) pitied

infandos labores Troiae, quae socias
the unspeakable toils [troubles] of Troy. who dost ally [welcome]

nos, reliquias Danaum, iam exhaustos
us, the remnants of [from] the Greeks, already worn out

omnibus casibus terraeque marisque, egenos
 by all the mischances of land and sea, in want
 omnium, 600 urbe domo, est non nostrae
 of all things. in (thy) city (and) home. (it) is not in our
 opis, Dido, nec quicquid Dardaniae gentis
 power. Dido, nor whatever of the Trojan race
 est ubique quae sparsa per magnum
 is anywhere which (is) scattered throughout the great
 orbem, persolvere dignas grates.
 world. to return (thee) worthy [adequate] thanks.

Di ferant tibi digna 605 praemia, si
 May the gods confer on thee due rewards, if

qua numina respectant pios, si usquam iustitia
 any deities regard the good. if anywhere justice
 est quid et mens conscientia sibi recti.
 is anything and a mind conscious to itself of right [rectitude].

Quae saecula tam laeta te tulerunt? Qui
 What ages so happy gave thee birth? What
 parentes tanti genuere talem? Dum fluvii
 parents so great produced (thee) such? While rivers
 current in freta, dum umbrae lustrabunt
 shall run into the seas. while shadows shall sweep
 convexa montibus, dum polus pascat
 over the slopes of the mountains. while the sky shall pasture
 sidera, honos tuumque nomen laudesque
 the stars. (thy) honor and thy name and praises
 semper manebunt, 610 quaecumque terrae vocant
 shall always endure. whatever lands summon
 me." Sic fatus, petit amicum Ilionea
 me." Thus having spoken, he seeks (his) friend Ilioneus

dextra, laevaque Serestum,
 with (his) right (hand) and with (his) left Serestus,
 post alios, fortisque Gyan forteque
 afterwards the others, brave Gyas and brave

Cloanthum.

Cloanthus

Sidonia Dido obstipuit, primo aspectu deinde
 Sidonian Dido was amazed, first by the sight and then

tanto casu viri, et sic locuta est
by [at] so great misfortune of the hero, and thus she spoke

ore:

with (her) voice:

615 "Quis casus, dea nate, insequitur te per
"What chance, goddess-born, pursues thee through
pericula tanta? Quae vis applicat immanibus
dangers so great? What violence drives (thee) to (these) wild
oris? Tune ille Aeneas quem alma
shores? Art thou that great Aeneas whom fostering
Venus genuit Dardanio Anchisae ad undam
Venus bore to Trojan Anchises at the wave
Phrygii Simoëntis? Atque, e quidem, memini
of Phrygian Simoës? And, indeed, I remember (that)
Teucrum, expulsum patriis 620 finibus, venire
Teucer. banished from (his) native realms. came
Sidona, petentem nova regna auxilio Beli;
to Sidon, seeking new kingdoms by the aid of Belus;
tum genitor Belus vastabat opimam
at that time (my) father Belus was laying waste rich
Cyprum, et vinctus tenebat dicione.
Cyprus, and (as) conqueror was holding (it) under (his) sway.
Iam ex illo tempore casus urbis Troianae
Already from that time the fortune of the city of Troy
cognitus mihi, tuumque nomen Pelasgiique
(has been) known to me and thy name and the Grecian
reges. 625 Ipse, hostis, ferebat Teueros
kings. (He) himself, (though) a foe, was extolling the Teucrians
insigni laude, volebatque se
with conspicuous praise, and was wishing (that he) himself
ortum ab antiqua stirpe Teucrorum. Quare
(was) sprung from the ancient stock of the Teucrians. wherefore
agit, o iuvenes, succedit uostris tectis.
come, O young men, enter beneath our roofs.
Me quoque, iactatam per multos labores,
Me also, tossed through many sorrows,
similis fortuna voluit consistere demum hac
a like fortune has willed to settle at last in this

terra. **630** Non ignara mali, disco
land. Not ignorant of misfortune, I am learning
succurrere miseris."
to assist the wretched."

Sic memorat,	simul	ducit	Aenean	in
Thus she speaks,	at the same time	she leads	Aeneas	into
regia tecta;	simul	indicit		
the royal palace.	at the same time	she proclaims	(sacrificial)	
honorem (sing.)	templis	divum.	Nec	minus
honors	in the temples	of the gods.	None	the less
mittit,	interea,	ad litora		sociis,
she sends.	meanwhile,	to the shore	for (his) companions,	
viginti tauros,	centum	horrentia	635	terga backs
twenty bulls,	a hundred	bristling		
magnorum suum,	centum	pinguis	agnos	cum with
of great swine,	a hundred	fat	lambs	
matribus,	munera	laetitiamque		dii.
(their) dams,	gifts	and gladness	of [for] the day.	
At domus interior splendida instruitur				
But the house [place] within. glorious,				is decked
regali luxu,	parantque		convivia	
with royal magnificence,	and they make ready		the banquet	
mediis tectis.		Vestes		
in the centre of the buildings [halls].		(There are) coverlets		
laboratae arte superboque ostro,	640	ingens		
embroidered with art and of lordly purple,		massive		
argentum mensis,	fortiaque facta		patrum	
silver [plate] on the tables and the brave deeds		of the fathers		
caelata in auro,	longissima	series	rerum	
embossed in gold,	a very long	train	of events	
ducta per tot viros ab antiqua origine				
traced through so many heroes from the ancient source				
gentis.				
of the race.				

Aeneas (enim patrius amor neque passus
Aeneas (for (his) paternal love did not suffer
mentem consistere) rapidum praemittit Achaten
(his) mind to rest) quickly sends forward Achates

ad navis, ferat haec 645 Ascanio,
 to the ships, (that) he may bear these (tidings) to Ascanius,
 ducatque ipsum ad moenia; omnia
 and may lead (him) himself to the city walls; all
 cura cari parentis stat in Ascanio.
 the anxiety of a fond father rests [centres] in Ascanius.
 Praeterea, iubet ferre munera erepta Iliacis
 Moreover, he bids him bring presents rescued from Trojan
 ruinis, pallam rigentem signis auroque,
 ruins, a cloak stiff with designs and (of) gold,
 et velamen circumtextum croceo acantho,
 and a veil bordered round with yellow acanthus
 650 ornatus Argivae Helenae, quos illa
 the ornaments of Grecian Helen, which she
 extulerat Mycenis, cum peteret Pergama
 had brought away from Mycene. when she went to Troy
 incocessosque hymenaeos, mirabile donum
 and the unlawful nuptials, the wonderful gift
 matris Ledae; praeterea, sceptrum quod
 of (her) mother Leda, besides, the sceptre which
 Ilione, maxima Priami natarum, gesserat
 Ihone. the eldest of Priam's daughters, had borne
 olim, monileque 655 bacatum collo,
 of yore, and a necklace studded with pearls for the neck,
 et duplarem coronam gemmis auroque. Celerans
 and a double crown of jewels and gold Speeding
 haec, Achates ita tendebat ad
 these (things), Achates thus was wending his way to
 navis.
 the ships.

At Cytherea versat novas artis nova
 But Venus is turning over new wiles and new
 consilia pectore, ut Cupido, mutatus faciem
 plans in (her) heart, that Cupid, changed in form
 et ora, veniat pro dulci Ascanio,
 and features, may come instead of sweet Ascanius,
 donisque 660 incendat furentem reginam,
 and by (his) gifts may inflame the raging queen,

atque implicant ignem ossibus; quippe
 and may implant fire within (her) bones; forsooth
 timet ambiguam domum bilinguisque
 she fears the treacherous house and the doubled tongued
 Tyrios; atrox Juno urit, et cura
 Tyrians, cruel Juno inflames (her), and (her) anxiety
 recursat sub noctem. Ergo adfatur
 returns under [at] night. Therefore she addresses
 aligerum Amorem his dictis:
 winged Love with these words:
 "Nate, meae vires, mea magna potentia,
 "O son, my strength, my mighty power,
665 nate, qui solus temnis Typhoia
 O son, who alone dost scorn the Typhonian [giant]
 tela summi patris, ad te confugio,
 thunderbolts of the great father, to thee I resort,
 et supplex posco tua numina. Ut tuus
 and a suppliant entreat thy favor [influence]. How thy
 frater Aeneas iactetur pelago circum omnia
 brother Aeneas is tossed on the sea round all
 litora odiis iniquae Junonis nota
 the shores through the hatred of unjust Juno is known
 tibi, et saepe doluisti nostro dolore.
 to thee, and often hast thou grieved with our [my] grief.
670 Hunc Phoenissa Dido tenet moraturque
 Him Phoenician Dido holds and delaying
 blandis vocibus; et vereor quo Junonia
 with soothing words. and I fear [dread] whither Juno's
 hospitia vertant se; haud cessabit
 hospitality may turn itself. she will not cease [be idle]
 tanto cardine rerum. Quocirca meditor capere
 in so great a crisis of events Wherefore I am planning to seize
 reginam ante dolis, et cingere flamma,
 the queen beforehand by wiles, and to encircle (her) with a flame,
 ne mutet se quo numine, **675** sed
 that she may not change herself by any divinity, but
 teneatur mecum magno amore Aeneae.
 may be held [possessed] with me by great love for Aeneas.

Qua possis facere id, accipe nunc
 By what (means) thou canst do this. receive now

nostram mentem. Regius puer, mea maxima
 our [my] mind [ideal]. The royal boy. my greatest

cura, paret ire ad Sidoniam urbem, accitu
 care, prepares to go to the Sidonian city. at the summons

cari genitoris, ferens dona restantia pelago
 of (his) dear father carrying gifts remaining from the sea

et flammis Troiae: 680 hunc, sopitum somno
 and the flames of Troy: him, lulled to sleep

super alta Cythera aut super Idalium, ego
 upon lofty Cythera or upon Idalium. I

recondam sacra ta sede, possit ne
 will hide in (my) hallowed dwelling. that he may not be able

qua scire dolos occurrere
 by any (chance) to learn (our) stratagem or meet

medius. Tu falle dolo illius
 [interrupt] (it) in the midst Do thou counterfeit by guile his

faciem unam noctem, non amplius, et puer,
 face one night. no more, and (as) a boy,

indui pueri notos vultus, 685 ut cum
 put on the boy s known [usual] looks so that when

Dido laetissima accipiet te gremio inter
 Dido most joyful shall receive thee in (her) lap amid

regalis mensas Lyaeum laticemque cum dabit
 the royal tables and the Lycean liquid [cups] when she shall

amplexus atque figet dulcia oscula,
 give (thee) embraces and imprint sweet kisses,

inspires occultum ignem fallasque
 thou mayest breathe into (her) a hidden fire and beguile (her)

veneno."
 by poison "

Amor paret dictis carae genetricis, et
 Love obeys the words of (his) dear mother, and

690 exuit alas, et incedit gaudens gressu
 doffs (his) wings, and walks rejoicing in the gait

Iuli. At Venus inrigat placidam quietem per
 of Iulus. But Venus sheds gentle repose over

membra Ascanio, et dea tollit
the limbs of Ascanius, and the goddess carries (him)
fotum gremio in altos lucos Idaliae,
nursed in (her) bosom to the lofty groves of Idalia,
ubi mollis amaracus complectitur illum floribus,
where soft marjoram embraces him with flowers,
adspirans et dulci umbra.
breathing (fragrance) and with delightful shade.

695 Iamque Cupido ibat parens dicto,
And now Cupid was going obedient to (her) word,
et portabat regia dona Tyriis, laetus
and was carrying the royal gifts to the Tyrians, joyful
duce Achate. Cum venit, regina
with (his) escort Achates. When he comes, the queen
iam composuit se superbis aulaeis
already has settled herself amid the rich draperies
aurea sponda, locavitque medium. Iam
on a golden couch, and placed (herself) in the middle. Already
pater Aeneas et iam Troiana iuventus
father Aeneas and already the Trojan youth

700 convenient discubuitque super
are assembling and are reclining here and there on
strato (sing.) ostro. Famuli dant lymphas
the coverlets of purple. Men servants bring water
manibus, expedientque Cerem canistris,
for the hands. and produce bread from the baskets,
feruntque mantelia tonsis villis. Intus
and bring towels with shorn nap. Within
quinquaginta famulæ, quibus cura struere
(are) fifty handmaids. whose care [task] (it is) to pile
penum longam ordine, et adolere
the provisions in long array, and to worship
Penatis flammis; **705** centum aliae,
the household gods with fire; (there are) a hundred others,
totidemque ministri pares aetate qui onerent
and as many men servants equal in age who load
mensas dapibus et ponant pocula. Nec non,
the boards with viands and place the cups. Moreover,

Tyrii et frequentes per laeta limina
 the Tyrians also in throngs through the joyful halls
 convenere, iussi discumbere pictis
 have assembled, bidden to recline in (their) places upon the embroidered
 toris. Mirantur dona Aeneas, mirantur
 couches. They marvel at the gifts of Aeneas, they marvel
 Iulum, 710 flagrantisque voltus dei
 at Iulus and the glowing features of the god
 simulataque verba [pallamque et velamen
 and (his) counterfeited words [and the cloak and the veil
 pictum croceo acantho]. Praecipue
 embroidered with safron [yellow] acanthus]. Especially
 infelix Phoenissa, devota futurae pesti,
 the luckless Phoenician (queen). doomed to coming destruction.
 nequit expleri mentem, ardescitque
 is unable to be satisfied in (her) mind, and is enflamed
 tuendo, et pariter movetur puerο donisque.
 by gazing. and equally is affected by the boy and by the gifts.
 715 Ille, ubi pependit complexu colloque
 He, when he was hung in an embrace and upon the neck
 Aeneas, et implevit magnum amorem
 of Aeneas, and satisfied the great love
 falsi genitoris, petit reginam: haec
 of (his) pretended father, seeks the queen: she
 haeret oculis, haec toto pectore,
 clings (to him) with (her) eyes. she with (her) whole heart,
 et interdum fovet gremio— Dido inscia
 and sometimes fondles him in (her) lap— Dido all unwitting
 quantus deus insidat miserae; at
 how mighty a god takes possession of (her) wretched (self); but
 ille, memor Acidaliae 720 matris, paulatim
 he, mindful of (his) Acidalian mother. gradually
 incipit abolere Sychaeum, et temptat praevertere
 begins to efface Sycheus, and strives to preoccupy
 vivo amore animos iam pridem resides
 with an enduring love passions long since dormant
 cordaque desueta.
 and a heart unaccustomed (to love).

Postquam prima quies equulis, mensaeque
 After the first pause [rest] in the feast, and the tables
 remotae, statuunt magnos crateras et coronant
 were removed they set up the huge goblets and crown
 vina. Strepitus 725 fit tectis,
 the wine (with flowers). A din is made within the roofs.
 volvantque vocem (sing.) per ampla
 and they roll (their) voices through the spacious
 atria; incensi lychni dependent aureis
 halls, lighted lamps hang down from the golden
 laquearibus, et funalia flammis vincunt
 ceilings and torches with (their) flames overcome
 noctem. Hic regina poposcit implevitque
 the night Hereupon the queen demanded and filled
 mero, pateram gravem gemmis auroque,
 with wine a cup massive with jewels and gold,
 quam Belus et omnes 730 a Belo soliti;
 which Belus and all from Belus had been wont
 tum silentia facta tectis.
 (to use). then silence was made beneath the roof.
 "Juppiter, nam loquuntur te dare iura
 "Jupiter for they say (that) thou givest laws
 hospitibus, velis hunc esse lactum diem
 to hosts grant (that) this may be a joyful day
 Tyriisque profectisque Troia, nostrosque
 to the Tyrians and (those who have) come from Troy. and (that) our
 minores meminisse huius. Bacchus, dator
 descendants may remember it May Bacchus the giver
 laetitiae, adsit, et bona Juno; 735 et vos,
 or gladness be present. and kindly Juno, and do you,
 o Tyrii, faventes, celebrate coetum." Dixit,
 Tyrians favoring honor (this) meeting" She spoke,
 et libavit in mensam honorem laticum,
 and poured out on the table an offering of wines,
 libatoque, prima attigit
 and having made the libation (she) first touched (the cup)
 tenus summo ore; tum dedit Bitiae,
 as far as the tip of her mouth [lips]; then she gave it to Bitias,

increpitans ; ille impiger hausit spumantem
challenging (him) ; he eagerly dрамed the foaming

pateram, et proluit se pleno auro ;
goblet, and drenched himself from the brimming gold ;

740 post alii proceres. Crinitua Iopas
next the other chiefs Long haired Iopas

personat aurata cithara, quem maximus
makes music on (his) gilded lyre, whom greatest

Atlas docuit. Hic canit errantem lunam,
Atlas taught. He sings the wandering moon,

laboresque solis : unde genus hominum
and the courses of the sun whence the race of men

et pecudes ; unde imber et ignes ; Arcturum
and cattle ; whence rain and fires Arcturus

pluviasque Hyadas geminosque Triones ; **745** quid
and the rainy Hyades and the twin Bears. why

hiberni soles properent tantum tinguere se
the winter suns hasten so much to dip themselves

Oceano, vel quae mora obstet tardis
in the ocean, or what delay restrains the lingering

noctibus. Tyrii ingeminant plausu
nights. The Tyrians redouble (their) applause

Troesque sequuntur. Nec non, et infelix Dido
and the Trojans follow. So, also, luckless Dido

trahebat noctem vario sermone
kept lengthening out the night with varied converse [talk]

bibebatque longum amorem, rogitans
and was drinking in a long draught of love, asking

750 multa super Priamo, multa super
many (questions) about Priam. many about

Hectore ; nunc quibus armis filius Aurorae
Hector ; now in what arms the son of Aurora

venisset, nunc quales equi Diomedis,
had come, now of what sort (were) the horses of Diomedes,

nunc quantus Achilles. "Immo, age,"
now how tall Achilles (was). "Nay, rather, come,"

inquit, "hospes, et dic nobis a prima
says she, "my guest, and tell us from the first

origine insidias Danaum casusque
source the stratagems of the Greeks and the misfortunes
tuorum, tuos 755 erroresque; nam iam
of thy (people) and thy wanderings; for now
septima aestas portat te errantem
the seventh summer is carrying thee a wanderer
omnibus terris et fluctibus."
over all the lands and waves."

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

SECOND BOOK

The Tale of Troy.

Omnis conticuere, intenti tenebantque
All were hushed, and attentive and were restraining (their)

ora. Inde pater Aeneas sic orsus ab
mouths [voices]. Then father Aeneas thus began from

alto toro:
(his) lofty couch:

Regina, iubes renovare infandum
O queen, thou biddest (me) renew an unutterable
dolorem, ut Danai 5 eruerint Troianas
grief, how the Greeks uprooted the Trojan

opes (pl.) et lamentabile regnum; quae
wealth and the pitiable kingdom; and which (things),

miserrimaque ipse vidi, et quorum fui magna
most wretched I myself saw, and of which I was a large

part. Quis Myrmidonum Dolopumve, aut
part. Who of the Myrmidons or Dolopians, or (what)

miles duri Ulixii, fando talia, temperet
soldier of cruel Ulysses in reciting such (scenes). could refrain

a lacrimis? Et iam umida nox praecipitat
from tears? And now damp night hastens

caelo, cadentiaque sidera suadent somnos (pl.).
from the sky, and the setting stars invite to sleep

10 Sed si tantus amor cognoscere nostros
But if (you have) so great a desire to learn our

casus, et breviter audire supremum
misfortunes, and briefly to hear the last

laborem Troiae, quamquam animus horret
 struggle of Troy, although (my) mind shudders
 meminisse refugitque luctu, incipiam.
 to remember (it) and recoils with sorrow, I will begin.
 Fracti bello repulsique fatis, ductores
 Broken [Crushed] by war and beaten back by the fates, the leaders
 Danaum, iam tot annis labentibus,
 of the Greeks. already so many years gliding by,
 aedificant equum 15 instar montis divina
 build a horse the size of a mountain by the heavenly
 arte Palladis, intexuntque costas secta abiете:
 skill of Pallas, and interweave the ribs with sown fir:
 simulant votum pro reditu; ea
 they pretend (it) as an offering for (their) return, this
 fama vagatur. Huc caeco lateri furtim
 rumor spreads. Here in (its) dark side stealthily
 includunt delecta corpora virum sortiti,
 they enclose picked bodies of men chosen by lot,
 penitusque complent 20 ingentis cavernas uterumque
 and far within they fill (its) huge cavities and belly
 armato milite.
 with armed soldiers
 Tenedos est in conspectu, insula notissima
 Tenedos lies in sight, an island of most [well] known
 fama, dives opum, dum Priami regna
 fame, rich in resources while Priam's kingdoms
 maneabant, nunc tantum sinuus et male fida
 were remaining now only a bay and a treacherous
 statio carinis; huc proiecti condunt
 roadstead for vessels, hither proceeding they hide
 se in deserto litore. 25 Nos rati
 themselves on the desolate shore We thought
 abiisse et petiisse Mycenae
 (that they) had gone away and sought Mycene
 vento: ergo omnis Teueria
 with the wind: therefore all the land of Teucer [Troy]
 solvit se longo luctu; portae
 relaxes itself from (its) protracted grief; the gates

panduntur; iuvat ire et videre
are thrown open; it delights us [we delight] to go and see

Dorica castra (pl.) desertosque locos
the Doric [Greeian] camp and the deserted places

relictumque litus. Hic manus Dolopum, hic
and the forsaken shore. Here a band of Dolopians, here

saevus Achilles tendebat; hic locus
cruel Aehilles was pitching (his) tent; this was the station

30 classibus; hic solebant certare acie.
for the fleet. here they were wont to contend in battle.

Pars stupet exitiale donum innuptae
Some are amazed at the deadly gift to the maiden

Minervae, et mirantur molem equi;
Munerva, and marvel at the bulk of the horse,

Thymoetesque primus hortatur duci intra
and Thymoetes the first advises (that it) be brought within

muros et locari arce, sive dolo,
the walls and placed in the eitadel, whether with treachery,

seu fata Troiae iam sic ferebant.
or (beecause) the destinies of Troy now were so directing.

35 At Capys, et quorum menti melior
But Capys, and (those) in whose mind (was) better

sententia, iubent aut praecipitare pelago
thought [judgment], bid (us) either hurl into the sea

insidias Danaum suspectaque dona,
the snares of the Greeks and (their) mistrusted gifts,

urereque flammis subiectis, aut terebrare et
and burn it, with fires put beneath, or pierce and

temptare cavas latebras uteri. Incertum
probe the hollow hiding placees of the belly. The fiekle

vulgus scinditur in contraria studia.
populaee is divided into opposite desires.

40 Ibi primus ante omnis, magna caterva
Here first before all, with a mighty crowd

comitante, Laocoön decurrit ardens ab
attending. Laoeoön runs down eagerly from

summa arce,
the top of the citadel, et procul:
 and from afar (he cries):

"O miseri cives, quae tanta insanias?
 "O wretched citizens, what so great madness (is this)?
 Creditis hostis avectos? Aut
 Do you believe (that) the enemy have sailed away? Or
 putatis ulla dona Danaum carere
 do you think (that) any gifts of the Greeks are free from
 dolis? Ulixes sic notus? 45 Aut Achivi
 guile? Is Ulysses thus known (to you)? Either the Greeks
 occultantur inclusi hoc ligno, aut haec machina
 are hiding shut up in this wood. or this engine
 est fabricata in nostros muros, inspectura
 has been fashioned against our city walls, to look into
 domos venturaque desuper urbi,
 (our) houses and to come down from above upon the city,
 aut aliquis error latet; ne credite
 or some trickery is concealed; do not trust
 equo, Teucri. Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos
 the horse. Trojans. Whatever it is, I fear the Greeks
 et ferentis dona." 50 Sic fatus, contorsit
 even (when) bringing gifts." Thus having spoken, he hurled
 ingentem hastam validis viribus (pl.) in
 (his) huge spear with (his) powerful strength against
 latus inque alvum feri curvam
 the side and against the belly of the monster rounded
 compagibus. Illa stetit tremens, que utero
 with joints. It stood quivering, and (when) the belly
 recusso, cavae cavernae insonuere dedereque
 (was) struck, the hollow caverns resounded and gave forth
 gemitum. Et si fata deum, si
 a groan And if the destinies of the gods, if
 mens non fuisset laeva, 55 impulerat
 (our) mind had not been misguided, he had influenced (us)
 foedare Argolicas latebras ferro,
 to plunder the Grecian hiding places with the sword.
 Troiaque nunc stares, altaque arx
 and Troy thou wouldst now stand, and thou, lofty citadel
 Priami, maneres.
 of Priam, wouldst remain.

Ecce, interea Dardanidae pastores trahebant
 Lo. meanwhile some Trojan shepherds were dragging
 ad regem, magno clamore, iuvenum manus
 to the king. with a great shout, a youth with (his) hands
 revinctum post terga, qui obtulerat se,
 tied fast behind (his) back, who had offered himself,
 ultro, ignotum venientibus, ut
 of his own accord, a stranger to (them) approaching. that
 strueret 60 hoc ipsum aperiretque Troiam
 he might contrive this very (thing) and open Troy
 Achivis, fidens animi atque paratus in
 to the Greeks, confident in spirit and prepared for
 utrumque, seu versare dolos, seu
 either event, whether to perform (his) deceit. or
 occumbere certae morti. Undique Troiana
 to yield to certain death. From all sides the Trojan
 iuventus ruit circumfusa studio visendi,
 youth rush streaming out in zeal of seeing [to see] (him),
 certantque inludere capto. 65 Accipe nunc
 and vie to mock the prisoner Hear now
 insidias Danaum, et ab uno criminis
 the plots of the Greeks. and from one wickedness
 disce omnis.
 learn all.

Namque ut constitit in medio conspectu,
 For as he stood in the centre of (their) gaze.
 turbatus, inermis, atque circumspexit
 bewildered. unarmed [helpless]. and looked around
 oculis Phrygia agmina: "Heu!"
 with (his) eyes on the Trojan lines [bands]: "Alas!"
 inquit, "quae tellus, quae aequora possunt nunc
 says he. "what land. what seas can now
 70 accipere me? Aut quid, denique iam
 receive me? Or what. in short already
 restat mihi misero, cui neque
 remains for me wretched (one), for whom (there is) no
 locus usquam apud Danaos, et super,
 place anywhere among the Greeks, and, moreover,

Dardanidae ipsi, infensi, poscunt poenas
 the Trojans themselves, enemies, demand vengeance
 cum sanguine?" Quo gemitu animi
 with (my) blood?" By this lament (our) feelings
 conversi, et omnis impetus compressus.
 are changed, and every assault repressed.
 Hortamur fari; memoret quo sanguine
 We urge (him) to speak; (that) he declare from what blood
 cretus, 75 quidve ferat, quae sit fiducia
 he is sprung. or what he brings, what is (his) confidence
 capto. (Ille tandem, deposita formidine,
 as a prisoner. (He at length, laying aside (his) fear,
 fatur haec:) speaks these (things) [as follows:]

"Equidem fatebor cuncta vera tibi, Rex,
 "Indeed. I will confess all the truth to thee, O King,
 quodcumque fuerit," inquit, "neque
 whatever it shall have been [shall happen]." says he. "nor
 negabo me de Argolica gente: hoc
 will I deny that I am of Argive [Grecian] descent: this
 primum; nec, si Fortuna 80 finxit Sinonem
 the first; nor, if Fortune has molded [made] Sinon
 miserum, etiam, improba, finget
 wretched, shall she also, shameless, mould [make] (him)
 vanum mendacemque. Si forte, fando,
 false and a liar. If by chance, in conversation,
 aliquod nomen Palamedis, Belidae,
 some name [mention] of Palamedes, son of Belus,
 pervenit ad tuas auris, et incluta fama
 has reached to thine ears, and (his) celebrated fame,
 gloria, quem, sub falsa proditione,
 (his) renown, whom, under a false charge, (though)
 insontem, Pelasgi 85 demisere neci infando
 innocent, the Greeks condemned to death by wicked
 indicio, quia vetabat bella, nunc cassum
 evidence, because he was opposing the wars, now when bereft
 lumine lugent. Illi comitem, et
 of light they lament (him). To him as a companion, and

propinquum consanguinitate, pauper pater
 nearly related by kinship, (my) impoverished father
 misit me hue in arma ab primis annis.
 sent me hither in arms from (my) earliest years.
 Dum stabat in eolumis regno
 While he was standing firm and unimpaired in (his) kingdom
 vigebatque consilhis regum, nos et
 and was flourishing in the councils of kings, we, too,
90 gessimus aliquod nomenque decusque. Postquam
 had both some renown and honor. After that
 invidia pellacis Ulixsi (haud ignota loquor)
 by the jealousy of crafty Ulysses (not unknown (things) I speak)
 concessit ab superis oris, trahebam vitam
 he departed from the upper world, I was dragging on (my) life
 afflatus in tenebris luctuque, et indignabar
 stricken down in darkness and in grief, and I was fretting
 mecum casum insontis amici. Nec
 with myself at the misfortune of (my) guiltless friend. Nor
 tacui, demens, et promisi me
 did I keep silence, fool (that I was), and I promised myself
 ultorem, si qua fors tulisset, **95** si umquam
 (as) an avenger, if any chance should offer, if ever
 remeassem victor ad patios Argos, et
 I should return a victor [victorious] to (my) native Argos, and
 verbis movi aspera odia. Hinc mihi
 by (my) words I excited bitter hatred. Hence (came) to me
 prima labes mali, hinc Ulixes semper terrere
 the first taint of evil, henceforth Ulysses always frightened
 novis criminibus; hinc spargere ambiguas
 (me) with new [fresh] charges; henceforth he spread mysterious
 voces in vulgum, et conscientius
 rumors among the people [mass], and concious (of his gilt)
 quererere arma. **100** Nec enim requievit,
 sought arms [defence]. Nor indeed did he cease,
 donec, Calchante ministro— sed autem quid
 until, Calchas aiding— but yet why
 revolvo haec ingrata nequiquam?
 do I repeat these unpleasant (things) all in vain?

Quidve moror, si habetis omnis Achivos
 Or why do I delay (you), if you hold all the Greeks
 uno ordine, estque sat audire id? Sumite
 in one class, and it is sufficient to hear this? Exact
 poenas iamdudum; hoc Ithacus velit
 the vengeance long since (due); this the Ithacan [Ulysses] wishes,
 et Atridae mercentur magno."
 and the sons of Atreus would buy (it) at a high price."

105 Tum, vero, ardemus scitari et
 Then, indeed, we burn to inquire and
 quaerere causas, ignari tantorum scelerum
 ask the reasons, ignorant of so great crimes
 Pelasgaeque artis. Prosequitur pavitans
 and of Grecian cunning. He proceeds trembling
 et fatur ficto pectore:
 and speaks with false heart:

"Saepe Danai cupiere relicta Troia moliri
 "Often have the Greeks desired leaving Troy to attempt
 fugam, et discedere fessi longo bello;
 a flight, and to retire wearied with the protracted war;

(utinamque 110 fecissent!) Saepe aspera
 (and would that they had done (it)!) Often the rough
 hiems ponti interclusit illos, et Auster
 storm of the deep has deterred them, and the south wind
 terruit euntis. Praecipue, cum iam
 frightened (them) (just) going. Especially, when now

hic equus staret contextus acernis trabibus,
 this horse was standing framed with maple beams,
 nimbi sonuerunt toto aethere. Susensi
 storms re-echoed over the whole heaven. Bewildered

115 mittimus Eurypylum scitantem oracula
 we send Eurypylus inquiring the response
 Phoebi, isque reportat haec tristia dicta
 of Phoebus, and he brings back these gloomy utterances
 adytis: 'Sanguine placastis ventos, et
 from the shrines: 'With blood ye appeased the winds, and
 virgine caesa, cum primum venistis ad
 with a maiden slain, when first ye came to

oras Iliacas, Danai; sanguine reditus (pl.)
 the shores of Troy, O Greeks; by blood your return
 quaerendi, litandumque Argolica anima.
 must be sought, and you must expiate with a Greek life.
 Ut quae vox venit ad auris vulgi,
 When this report came to the ears of the people,
120 animi obstipuere gelidusque tremor
 (their) minds were amazed and icy fear
 cucurrit per ima ossa, cui
 thrilled through (their) inmost bones, for whom
 parent fata quem Apollo poscat.
 they are preparing the fates and whom Apollo demands.
 "Hic Ithacus protrahit in medios
 "Hereupon the Ithacan drags forth into the midst
 vatem Calchanta magno tumultu;
 the seer Calchas with a great uproar;
 flagitat
 quae sint ea numina divum: et iam
 what may be these decrees of the gods: and now
 multi canebant mihi crudele scelus
 many were foretelling to me the merciless villainy
125 artificis, et taciti videbant
 of (this) schemer, and in silence were seeing
 ventura. Bis quinos dies ille silet,
 (what was) coming. Twice five days he is silent,
 tectusque recusat prodere quemquam sua
 and concealed refuses to betray any one by his
 voce, aut opponere morti. Vix, tandem,
 voice, or to appoint to death. Scarcely, at length,
 actus magnis clamoribus Ithaci, composito
 driven by the great clamors of the Ithacan, he designedly,
 rumpit vocem et destinat me arae.
 breaks into speech and assigns [condemns] me to the altar.
130 Omnes adsensere, et quae quisque timebat
 All gave assent, and what each was fearing
 sibi, tulere conversa in exitium
 for himself, they endured when turned to the destruction
 unius miseri. Iamque infanda dies aderat;
 of one wretched. And now the dreaded day had come;

sacra parari mihi, et salsa
the sacred (rites) were being prepared for me, and the salt
fruges, et vittae circum tempora. Eripui
cakes, and the fillets around (my) temples. I rescued
me, fateor, letō et rupi vincula,
myself, I confess, from death and burst the bonds,
135 limosoque lacu, obscurus, delitui in
and in a muddy lake, unseen, I lay hidden in
ulva per noctem, dum darent vela,
the sedge through the night, until they should set the sails,
si forte dedissent.
if perchance they should set (them).

Nec iam ulla spes mihi videndi
No longer (is there) any hope to me of seeing
antiquam patriam, nec dulcis natos
(my) old country, or (my) sweet sons
exoptatumque parentem, quos fors illi
and (my) longed for father, (of) whom perchance they
reposecent poenas (pl.) ob nostra
will demand punishment on account of our [my]
140 effugia (pl.), et piabunt hanc culpam
escape, and will expiate this crime
morte miserorum. Quod
by the death of (them) wretched. As to which [wherefore]
oro te per superos et numina
I entreat you by the gods above and the deities
conscia, veri, per si qua fides est quae
conscious, of truth, by whatever faith there is which
adhuc restet mortalibus usquam intemerata,
still remains to mortals anywhere unsullied,
miserere tantorum laborum, miserere animi ferentis
pity such great sorrows, pity a mind enduring
non digna."
(sufferings) undeserved."

145 His lacrimis damus vitam, et miserescimus
To these tears we grant life, and pity (him)
ultra. Priamus ipse primus iubet manicas
besides. Priam himself the first bids the handcuffs

atque arta vinela levari viro, itaque
 and the tight chains to be removed from the man, and thus
 fatur amicis dictis: "Quisquis es,
 addresses (him) with friendly words. "Whoever thou art,
 iam hinc oblisceere Graios amissos;
 from this time forth forget the Greeks thou hast lost;
 eris noster edissere que haec vera
 thou shalt be ours and declare these (things) truly
 mihi roganti: 150 Quo statuere hanc molem
 to me asking. Wherefore have they erected this mass
 immanis equi? Quis auctor? Quidve
 of a huge horse? Who (was) the author [originator]? Or what
 petunt? Quae religio, aut quae machina
 do they seek? What religious vow, or what engine
 belli?" Dixerat. Ille, instructus dolis
 of war?" He had spoken. The other, well furnished with wiles
 et Pelasga arte, sustulit ad sidera palmas
 and Grecian cunning, raised to the stars (his) hands
 exutas vinclis:
 freed from the chains:
 "Vos aeterni ignes," ait, "et vestrum
 "Ye everlasting fires" he says. "and your
 non violabile 155 numen testor, arae nefandique
 inviolate divinity I call to witness, (ye) altars and wicked
 enses quos fugi, vittaeque deum
 swords which I have escaped. and (ye) fillets of the gods
 quas hostia gessi; fas mihi
 which (as) a victim I wore. it is lawful for me
 resolvere sacrata iura Graiorum—
 to renounce the hallowed laws [ties] of the Greeks—
 fas odisse viros, atque ferre
 it is lawful to hate the people and to bring
 omnia sub auras, si qua tegunt; nec
 all (things) to the light. whatever they conceal; nor
 teneor ullis legibus patriae. 160 Tu modo
 am I bound by any laws of (my) country. Do thou only
 maneas promissis, Troiaque servata,
 abide by (thy) promise, and do you, Troy, preserved.

serves fidem, si feram vera, si
 preserve (thy) faith, if I shall offer the truth, if
 rependam magna. Omnis spes
 I shall repay (thee) great things [bounteously] All the hope
Danaum et fiducia belli coepti
 of the Greeks and confidence in the war they had undertaken
 semper stetit auxiliis (pl.) Palladis. Sed
 always depended on the help of Pallas. But
 enim, ex quo impius Tydides
 indeed, from the time when the godless son of Tydeus
 Ulixesque, inventor scelerum, adgressi
 and Ulysses, fabricator of crimes, having attempted
 avelere 165 fatale Palladium
 to tear away the fateful Palladium [image of Pallas]
 sacrato templo, custodibus summae arcis
 from (her) hallowed temple, the guards of the lofty citadel
 caesis, corripuere sacram effigiem,
 having been slain, seized on the sacred statue,
 cruentisque manibus ausi contingere virgineas
 and with bloody hands dared to touch the maiden
 vittas divae; ex illo 170 spes
 fillets of the goddess; from that (time) the hopes
 Danaum fluere ac sublapsa referri retro,
 of the Greeks ebbed and gliding away were carried back,
 vires (pl.) fractae, mens deae
 (their) strength was broken and the mind of the goddess
 aversa. Tritonia dedit ea signa nec dubiis
 estranged. And Tritonia gave these signs by no doubtful
 monstris. Vix simulacrum positum castris,
 portents. Scarcely was the image placed in the camp,
 coruscae flammae arsere arrestis
 when gleaming [quivering] flames blazed forth from (her) staring
 luminibus, salsusque sudor iit per artus,
 eyes, and briny sweat poured over (her) limbs,
 terque ipsa, mirabile dictu, 175 emicuit
 and thrice (she) herself, wonderful to be said, started up
 solo, ferens parmamque trementemque
 from the ground. bearing (her) shield and quivering

hastam. Extemplo Calchas canit aequora
 spear. Forthwith Calehas foretells (that) the seas
 temptanda fuga— Pergama nec posse
 must be tempted in flight— and (that) Troy cannot
 exscindi Argolicis telis, ni repetant
 be destroyed by Argive [Greeian] weapons. unless they take again
 omina Argis, reducantque numen, quod
 the auspices at Argos, and bring back the (divine) favor. which
 avexere secum pelago et curvis
 they conveyed with them over the sea and in (their) curved
 carinis. 180 Et nunc quod petiere
 ships. And now because they have sought (their)
 patrias Mycenae vento, parant arma
 native Myeene with the wind. they are preparing arms
 deosque comites, remenoque pelago
 and gods as companions, and reerossed on the sea
 aderunt improvisi; ita Calchas digerit
 they will be here unexpectedly, thus Calchas explains
 omina. Moniti statuere hanc effigiem
 the omens. Having been advised they erected this statue
 pro Palladio, pro laeso
 in lieu of the Palladium [image of Pallas] for the outraged
 numine, quae piaret triste nefas.
 diety. whieh should expiate (their) disastrous guilt.
 Calchas, tamen, iussit attollere 185 hanc
 Calchas, however, bade (them) raise this
 molem, immensam textis roboribus
 mass, immense with interwoven timbers
 educereque caelo, ne possit recipi
 and build it up to the sky that it might not be admitted
 portis aut duci in moenia, neu tueri
 in the gates or taken within the city walls. nor proteet
 populum sub antiqua religione. Nam si
 the people under [by] (its) aneient sanctity For if
 vestra manus violasset dona Minervae, 190 tum
 your hand should outrage the gifts of Minerva, then
 magnum exitium (di prius convertant quod
 a great destruction (may the gods first turn this

omen in ipsum') futurum imperio
 omen against (Calchas) himself!) would be upon the kingdom
 Priami Phrygibusque; sin vestris manibus
 of Priam and upon the Trojans, but if by your hands
 ascendisset in vestram urbem, Asiam venturam
 it should mount into your city. Asia would come
 ultro magno bello ad moenia Pelopea, et
 uninvited in a mighty war to the walls of Pelops, and
 ea fata manere nostros nepotes." **195** Talibus
 these fates await our descendants" By such
 insidiis, arteque periuri Sinonis, res
 deceits, and by the skill of false Sinon, the story
 credita, captique dolis (pl.) coactisque
 was believed. and they were caught by guile and by forced
 laerimis quos neque Tydides, nec Larissaeus
 tears whom neither the son of Tydeus nor Larissan
 Achilles, non decem anni domuere, non mille
 Achilles, nor ten years vanquished nor a thousand
 carinae. Hic aliud, manus
 keels [sails] Here another thing greater [more important]
 multoque magis tremendum, **200** obicitur
 and much more dreadful is presented
 miseris, atque turbat improvida
 to (us) wretched. and bewilders our unwary [blinded]
 pectora. Laocoön, ductus sacerdos Neptuno sorte,
 hearts Lacoön elected priest to Neptune by lot,
 mactabat ingentem taurum ad sollemnis aras.
 was sacrificing a mighty bull to the established altars.
 Autem ecce, gemini angues immensis orbibus,
 But lo two snakes with huge coils. (coming)
 a Tenedo per tranquilla alta (horresco referens),
 from Tenedos over the calm deep (I shudder relating it).
205 incumbunt pelago, tenduntque pariter ad
 rest upon the sea. and advance side by side to
 litora; quorum pectora arrecta inter fluctus
 the shores. whose breasts erect amid the billows
 sanguineaeque iubae superant undas; cetera
 and blood red crests overtop the waves; the other

pars legit pontum pone, sinuatque immensa
 part skims over the deep behind, and bends (their) huge
 terga volumine (sing.). Fit sonitus
 backs into coils. Then arises a roaring
 spumante salo; iamque tenebant
 from the foaming salt (sea); and now they were gaining
 arva, 210 ardentesque oculos suffecti sanguine
 the fields, and with blazing eyes suffused with blood
 et igni, lambebant sibila ora vibrantibus
 and fire, they were licking (their) hissing jaws with forked
 linguis, Diffugimus, exsangues visu; illi,
 tongues. We flee apart, bloodless at the sight, they
 certo agmine, petunt Laocoönta; et
 in undeviating line [course]. seek Laocoön, and
 primum uterque serpens, amplexus parva corpora
 first each serpent, encircling the little bodies
 duorum natorum, 215 implicat, et depascitur
 of (his) two sons, enfolds (them). and devours
 miseros artus morsu; post corripiunt
 (their) wretched limbs with (its) fangs; next they seize
 ipsum subeuntem auxilio ac ferentem
 (him) himself approaching to (their) aid and bearing
 tela, ligantque ingentibus spiris; et
 weapons, and they bind (him) in (their) mighty folds; and
 iam, amplexi bis medium, bis dati
 now, having embraced twice (his) waist, and twice throwing
 squamea terga circum collo, superant
 their scaly backs around (his) neck, they tower over (him)
 capite et altis cervicibus. 220 Ille simul
 with (their) head and lofty necks. He at once
 tendit divellere nodos manibus,
 struggles to tear apart the knots [coils] with (his) hands.
 vittas perfusus sanie atroque veneno,
 (his) fillets drenched with gore and black poison.
 simul tollit horrendos clamores ad sidera—
 at the same time he raises dreadful cries to heaven—
 qualis mugitus cum saucius taurus fugit
 just like the bellowings when a wounded bull fled from

aram, et excussit cervice incertam
 the altar, and shook off from (its) neck the uncertain
 securim. 225 At gemini dracones lapsu
 axe. But the two snakes with a glide
 effugiunt ad summa delubra, petuntque
 escape to the summit of the shrine, and seek
 arcem saevae Tritonidis, tegunturque (pass. voice)
 the citadel of eruel Tritonia, and hide themselves
 sub pedibus deae, subque orbe
 beneath the feet of the goddess, and under the circle
 clipei. Tum, vero, novus pavor
 of (her) shield Then, indeed a strange panic
 insinuat per tremefacta pectora cunctis, et
 steals through the fear stricken hearts of all, and
 ferunt 230 Laocoönta merentem expendisse
 they deelare (that) Laeoön deservedly has expiated
 scelus qui laeserit sacrum robur
 (his) erime [guilt] who struek [outraged] the hallowed wood
 cuspide, et intorserit sceleratam hastam
 with (his) spear and hurled (his) aecursed lance
 tergo. Conclamant simulacrum ducendum
 at the back They ery (that) the image must be taken
 ad sedes numinaque divae oranda
 to the temple and the favor of the goddess entreated
 Dividimus muros, et pandimus moenia
 We part the walls and open up the fortifications
 urbis. Omnes 235 accingunt operi,
 of the city. All gird (themselves) to the work,
 subiciuntque lapsus rotarum pedibus, et
 and put gliding wheels beneath (its) feet. and
 intendunt stuppea vincula collo; fatalis
 stretch hempen cords upon (its) neck. the fateful
 machina scandit muros, feta armis. Pueri
 engine mounts the walls teeming with arms. Boys
 circum innuptaeque puellae canunt sacra,
 around and unwedded girls sing sacred (strains),
 gaudentque, contingere funem manu (sing.).
 and rejoice to touch the rope with (their) hands.

240 Illa subit, minansque inlabitur mediae
 It advances, and menacing glides into the center
 urbi. O patria, o Ilium, domus divum,
 of the city. O (my) country, O Ilium, home of the gods,
 et moenia Dardanidum incluta [inclyta] bello;
 and the walls of Troy renowned in war;
 quater in ipso limine portae substitit,
 four times on the very threshold of the gate it stood still,
 atque quater arma dedere sonitum
 and four (times) the arms gave (forth) a clash
 utero; tamen, instamus, immemores
 from the belly; nevertheless, we press on, heedless
 caecique furore, **245** et sistimus infelix
 and blinded by infatuation, and place the ill-omened
 monstrum sacra. Etiam tunc
 monster [portent] in the hallowed citadel. Even then
 Cassandra aperit ora futuris fatis,
 Cassandra unlocks (her) lips with future destinies,
 non umquam credita Teueris iussu
 (that were) never believed by the Trojans by command
 dei. Nos, miseri, quibus ille dies esset
 of the god. We, wretched, to whom that day was
 ultimus, velamus delubra deum festa
 the last, wreath the shrines of the gods with festal
 fronde per urbem.
 garlands throughout the city.

250 Interea caelum vertitur et nox ruit oceano,
 Meanwhile the heaven revolves and night rushes from the ocean,
 involvens magna umbra, terramque polumque,
 wrapping in (its) mighty shade both earth and sky.
 dolosque Myrmidonum; fusi per moenia
 and the tricks [wiles] of the Myrmidons; outstretched along the walls
 Teucri conticuere; sopor complectitur fessos
 the Trojans were hushed; sleep embraces (their) weary
 artus. Et iam Argiva phalanx ibat
 limbs. And now the Argive [Grecian] host was proceeding
 navibus instructis **255** a Tenedo, per amica silentia
 with ships marshaled from Tenedos, amid the friendly silence

tacitae lunae, petens nota litora, cum
of the still [tranquil] moon seeking the familiar coast when
regia puppis extulerat flammas;
the royal stern [ship] had raised (its) beacon lights;
defensusque iniquis fatis deum, Sinon
and shielded by the unkindly destinies of the gods Sinon
furtim laxat Danaos inclusos utero, et pinea
secretly lets loose the Greeks shut up in the belly and the pine-
claustra. Equus patefactus 260 reddit illos
wood prison. The horse thrown open restores them
ad auras, (pl) laetique se promunt cavo robore,
to the air and joyfully they issue from the hollow timber,
Thessandrus Sthenelusque duces, et dirus
Thessander and Sthenelus leaders and fierce
Ulices, lapsi per demissum funem, Acamasque,
Ulysses, gliding along the lowered rope and Acamas,
Thoasque, Neoptolemusque, Pelides, primusque
and Thoas. and Neoptolemus grandson of Peleus, and first
Machaon, et Menelaus, et ipse fabricator doli,
Machaon, and Menelaus and the very framer of the cheat.
Epeas. 265 Invadunt urbem, sepultam somno
Epeus They attack the city buried in sleep
vinoque; vigiles caeduntur, portis patentibusque,
and wine: the guards are cut down the gates opening.
accipiunt omnis socios, atque iungunt
they receive all (their) companions and unite
conscia agmina.
(their) expectant [confederate] bands

Erat tempus quo prima quies incipit aegris
It was the time when the first sleep begins for afflicted
mortali bus, et gratissima serpit dono divum.
mortals, and most pleasant creeps on by the gift of the gods.

270 In somnis, ecce, ante oculos, Hector
In slumber, lo. before (my) eyes. Hector.

maestissimus, visus adesse mihi, effundere que
most sad, seemed to be near to me. and to pour forth
largos fletus, raptatus bigis ut quondam,
copious tears, dragged by the chariot, as of yore,

aterque eruento pulvere, traiectusque per
 and begrimed with gory dust, and pierced through
 tumentis pedes lora. Ei, mihi, qualis
 (his) swollen feet with thongs. Ah, me, such as
 erat, quantum mutatus ab illo **275** Hectore, qui
 he was, how changed from that Hector, who
 redit indutus exuvias Achilli, vel iaculatus
 comes back clad in the spoils of Achilles. or having hurled
 Phrygios ignis puppibus Danaum, gerens
 Trojan fires at the ships of the Greeks, wearing
 squalentem barbam, et crinis concretos sanguine,
 an unkept beard, and hair matted with blood,
 illaque volnera quae accepit plurima circum
 and those wounds which he received so many around
 patios muros. Ultro, ipse, videbar,
 the ancestral city walls Of my own accord, I myself, seemed,
 flens, **280** compellare virum, et expromere
 weeping. to address the hero. and to utter
 maestas voces: "O lux Dardaniae, o fidissima
 sorrowful words [accents]. "O light of Troy O most trusty
 spes Teucrum, quae tantae morae tenuere?
 hope of the Trojans what so great delay has detained (thee)?
 Ab quibus oris, Hector, exspectate, venis?
 From what shores. Hector long looked for, dost thou come?
 Ut **285** defessi post multa funera tuorum aspicimus
 How we wearied after many deaths of thy (friends) look on
 te, post varios labores hominumque urbisque!
 thee, after the varied toils of the people and of the city!
 Quae indigna causa foedavit serenos vultus,
 What shameful cause has marred (thy) calm features,
 aut cur cerno haec volnera?"
 or why do I see these wounds?"
 Ille nihil, nec moratur me querentem
 He (says) nothing. nor delays me inquiring
 vana, sed ducens gemitus graviter de imo
 vainly. but drawing a groan heavily from the depth
 pectore, "Heu, fuge, dea nata, eripeque
 of (his) heart, "Alas, flee, goddess-born, and rescue

te," ait, "his flammis. **290** Hostis habet thyself, he says, from these flames. The enemy holds muros; Troia ruit a alto culmine; the city walls, Troy falls from (its) lofty pinnacle; sat datum patriae Priamoque: enough (has been) granted to (our) country and Priam; si Pergama possent defendi dextra, if Troy could be protected by a right (hand), fuissent defensa etiam hac. Troia it would have been protected even by this. Troy commendat tibi sacra suosque entrusts to thee (its) sacred things and its Penatis; cape hos comites fatorum, (pl.), household gods; take them (as) companions of thy destiny, quaere his magna moenia quae and seek for them the mighty walls which statues denique, ponto pererrato." thou shalt establish at last, the sea (having been) traversed." Sic ait, et effert manibus vittas Thus he speaks, and brings out in (his) hands the fillets potentemque Vestam, aeternumque ignem and powerful Vesta, and the everlasting fire penetralibus adytis. shrines. **295** Interea moenia miscentur diverso Menawhile the walls are confused by manifold (mingled) luctu, et magis atque magis, quamquam grief, and more and more, though domus parentis, **300** Anchisae, recessit, secreta the house of (my) father. Anchises, stood apart, retired obiectaque arboribus, sonitus clarescunt, and hidden by trees. the din grows loud, horrorque armorum ingruit. Executior and the terror of arms increases. I start up somno, et ascensu supero fastigia summi from sleep, and by mounting ascend the parapet on the top tecti, atque adsto arrestis auribus: veluti of the house, and stand with eager ears: as

cum flamma furentibus austris **305** incidit
 when the blaze [flame] with the raging south winds falls
 in segetem, aut rapidus torrens montano
 on the corn crop. or a rushing torrent from the mountain
 flumine sternit agros, sternit laeta
 stream prostrates [overwhelms] the fields, prostrates the joyful
 sata boumque labores, trahitque silvas
 crops and the oxen's toil and drags the woods
 praecipitis, pastor, inscius, stupet accipiens
 headlong. the shepherd ignorant, is dumbfounded perceiving
 sonitum de vertice saxi Tum,
 the sound from the summit of a rock Then,
 vero, fides manifesta, **310** insidiaque
 indeed. the truth is clear and the stratagems
 Danaum patescunt. Iam ampla domus
 of the Greeks are revealed. Now the spacious house
 Deiphobi dedit ruinam, Volcano
 of Deiphobus produced a ruin Vulcan [the fire]
 superante, iam proximus, Ucalegon,
 overpowering (it). (and) now the neighbor. Ucalegon,
 ardet; lata freta Sigea relucens igni.
 burns, the broad waters of Sigeum shine with the fire.
 Exoritur clamorque virum clangor
 There arises both the shouting of men and the blare
 tubarumque Amens capio arma, nec
 of trumpets Madly I seize arms, nor (is there)
 sat rationis in armis, **315** sed
 sufficient sense in arms but
 animi ardent glomerare manum bello, et
 my spirits burn to muster a band for war, and
 concurrere in arcem cum sociis; furor
 to rush into the citadel with (my) companions, rage
 iraque praecipitant mentem, succurritque
 and anger urge headlong my mind, and it occurs
 pulchrum mori in armis. Autem
 (that it is) glorious to die in arms. But
 ecce, Panthus, elapsus telis Achivum,
 lo, Panthus, escaped from the weapons of the Argives [Greeks].

Panthus, Othryades, sacerdosque Phoebi
 Panthus, the son of Othrys, and priest of Apollo
 arcis, ipse trahit manu 320 sacra
 in the citadel, himself drags in (his) hand the sacred (vessels)
 victosque deos parvumque nepotem,
 and the vanquished gods and (his) little grandson,
 amensque tendit cursu ad limina. "Quo
 and madly rushes to (my) thresholds "In what
 loco summa res, Panthu? Quam arcem
 place (is our) main fortune. Panthus? What citadel
 prendimus?" Vix eram fatus ea,
 do we hold?" Scarcely had I spoken these (things),
 cum reddit talia, gemitu: "Summa
 when he answers such (things) [as follows]. with a groan: "The last
 dies et ineluctabile tempus 325 Dardaniae venit;
 day and the inevitable hour of Troy has come;
 Troes fuimus, Illium fuit, et
 we Trojans have been Illium has been, and
 ingens gloria Teucrorum; ferus Iuppiter
 the mighty glory of the Teucrians [Trojans] cruel Jupiter
 transtulit omnia Argos; Danai
 has transferred all (things) to Argos; the Greeks
 dominatur in incensa urbe. Equus, adstans
 are ruling in the burning city. The horse, standing
 arduus in mediis moenibus, fundit
 high in the centre of the town pours forth
 armatos, Sinonque, insultans victor, miscet
 armed (men). and Sinon, mocking victorious, is spreading
 incendia; alii adsunt bipatentibus portis
 fires, some appear at the double-opening gates,
 330 quot milia umquam venere magnis
 as many thousands as ever came from great
 Mycenis; alii, oppositi telis, obsedere
 Mycene, others, on guard with weapons beset
 angusta viarum; acies ferri stat
 the narrow (passes) of the streets. the edge of the sword stands
 stricta corusco mucrone, parata neci;
 drawn with glittering point prepared for death [slaughter]

vix primi vigiles 335 portarum temptant
scarcely the foremost guards of the gates attempt

proelia et resistunt caeco Marte."
battle and make a stand in blind warfare."

Talibus dictis Othryadae, et
At such words from the son of Othrys, and

numine divum, feror in flamas
by the inspiration of the gods, I plunge into [amid] the fires

et in arma, quo tristis Eriny, quo fremitus
and amid arms, whither the hateful Fury, whither the roar

vocat, et clamor sublatus ad aethera.
summons (me), and the shouting upraised to the sky.

Rhipeus et 340 Epytus, maximus armis, addunt
Rhipeus and Epytus, very great in arms, attach

se socios oblati per lunam,
themselves as comrades meeting (me) in the moonlight,

Hypanisque Dymasque, et adglomerant nostro lateri,
and Hypanis and Dymas, and they gather to our side,

ijuvenisque Coroebus, Mygdonides. Venerat,
and young Coroebus, the son of Mygdon He had come,

illis diebus forte, ad Troiam incensus insano
in those days by chance, to Troy inflamed with a mad

amore Cassandrae, et gener ferebat
passion for Cassandra, and as a son-in-law was bringing

auxilium Priamo Phrygibusque, 345 infelix,
help to Priam and the Trojans, unhappy (one),

qui non audierit praecepta furentis
who had not heard the warnings of (his) raging [inspired]

sponsae.
bride.

Ubi vidi quos audere in proelia
When I saw them venturing into battles
confertos, incipio, super, his:
in a body, I begin, besides, with these words:

"Iuvenes, pectora frustra fortissima, si vobis
"Young men, hearts in vain most brave, if you

350 certa cupido sequi audentem extrema,
(have) a fixed desire to follow (one) daring the worst,

videtes quae fortuna sit rebus; omnes
 you see what the fortune is in our affairs. all
 di quibus hoc imperium steterat relictis
 the gods by whom this kingdom had stood having abandoned
 adytis arisque excessere; succurritis
 the shrines and altars have gone away; you are bringing aid
 urbi incensae; moriamur et ruamus in
 to a city in flames; let us die and rush into
 media arma. Una salus victis,
 the midst of arms. The only safety for the vanquished,
 sperare nullam salutem."
 is to expect no safety."

355 Sic furor additus animis iuvenum:
 Thus rage was aroused in the minds of the youths:
 inde, ceu raptiores lupi in atra nebula, quos
 then, like ravening wolves in a black cloud, that
 improba rabies ventris exegit
 the violent rage of the stomach [hunger] has driven forth
 caecos, catulique, relieti, expectant
 blindly, (their) cubs, left behind, await (them)
 siccis faucibus, per tela, per hostis
 with parched jaws, through weapons, through foes
 vadimus in haud dubiam mortem, tenemusque
 we advance to no doubtful death, and hold
 iter mediae 360 urbis; atra nox
 (our) way through the middle of the city: black night
 circumvolat cava umbra. Quis explicit
 hovers around (us) with (its) hollow shade. Who can unfold
 fando cladem illius noctis, quis funera,
 in speech the disaster of that night, who the deaths,
 aut possit aequare labores lacrimis?
 or who could equal (our) sufferings by (his) tears?
 Antiqua urbs ruit, dominata per multos
 The ancient city falls, (that) ruled through many
 annos; plurimaque inertia 365 corpora sternuntur
 years; and many lifeless bodies are spread
 passim, per vias perque domos
 everywhere, through the streets and through the houses

et religiosa limina deorum. Nec Teucri
and the sacred thresholds of the gods. Nor do the Trojans
soli dant poenas sanguine; quondam, etiam
alone pay penalties with (their) blood; at times, even
in praecordia victis, virtus reddit,
into the hearts of the vanquished. valor returns
victoresque Danai cadunt; ubique crudelis
and the victorious Greeks fall; everywhere (there is) cruel
luctus, ubique pavor, et plurima imago mortis.
grief, everywhere fear, and many a form of death.

370 Primus, magna caterva Danaum comitante,
First, with a great train of Greeks attending,

Androgeos, inscius, offeret se nobis,
Androgeos, unconscious, presents himself to us,
credens, socia agmina, atque ultro
believing (us), allied bands, and of his own accord
compellat amicis verbis: "Festinate, viri;
ac costs (us) with friendly words; "Hasten, men;
nam quae segnities moratur tam sera? Alii
for what sloth detains you (so) late? Others
rapiunt feruntque incensa 375 Pergama;
are plundering and bearing away burning Troy;

vos nunc, primum, itis a celsis
do you now, for the first time, come from (your) lofty
navibus?" Dixit, et extemps, enim neque
ships?" He spoke, and instantly, for no
satis fida responsa debantur, sensit
sufficiently trustworthy answers, were given, he perceived

delapsus in medios hostis. Obstipuit,
(that) he had fallen into the midst of foes. He was dumbfounded,

retroque repressit pedem cum voce.
and checked (his) step together with (his) voice.

Veluti qui, mitens humi, 380 pressit
Just as one who, working along the ground, has trodden
anguem improvisum, aspris sentibus, trepidusque
on a snake unsuspected, in the rough briars, and alarmed
repente refugit attollentem iras (pl.) et
suddenly started back as it rouses (its) wrath and

tumentem caerula colla ; haud secus
 swells with (its) azure neck ; not otherwise

Androgeos, tremefactus visu, abibat.
 Androgeos, panic striken at the sight, was moving away.

Inruimus, et circumfundimur densis armis,
 We rush on, and pour round them with crowded arms,

385 sternimusque passim, ignaros loci
 and prostrate (them) on all sides, ignorant of the ground

et captos formidine; fortuna adspirat
 and overcome by fear; fortune breathes [smiles]

primo labori.
 on (our) first effort.

Atque hic Coroebus, exsultans successu
 And here Coroebus, rejoicing with victory

animisque, inquit: "O socii, qua fortuna prima
 and in spirits, says: "Comrades, where fortune first

monstrat iter salutis, quoque ostendit
 shows the path of safety, and where she displays

se dextra, sequamur; mutemus clipeos,
 herself favorable. let us follow. let us change shields,

390 aptemusque insignia Danaum nobis;
 and fit the equipments of the Greeks on ourselves;

dolus an virtus, quis requirat in hoste?
 trick or valor. who would ask in an enemy?

Ipsi dabunt arma." Sic
 (They) themselves shall give (us) weapons" Thus

fatus, deinde induitur comantem galeam
 he speaks, and then puts on the long plumed helmet

Androgei decorumque insigne clipei,
 of Androgeos and the graceful device of (his) shield

accommodatque Argivum ensem lateri.
 and fits the Argive [Grecian] sword to (his) thigh.

Hoc Rhipeus facit, hoc Dymas ipse, omnisque
 This Rhipeus does, this Dymas himself, and all

395 laeta iuventus; quisque armat se recentibus
 the joyful youth; each arms himself with the new

spoliis. Vadimus, immixti Danais numine
 spoils. We advance, mingled with the Greeks under auspices

haud nostro, conserimusque, congressi, multa
 not our own, and engage, as we meet, in many

proelia per caecam noctem, multos Danaum
 combats in the dark night, and many of the Greeks

demittimus Orco. Alii diffugunt ad
 we send down to Orcus [the grave]. Some flee apart to

navis, et petunt 400 fida litora cursu;
 the ships, and seek the safe shores in flight;

pars turpi formidine rursus scandunt ingentem
 some in base fear again scale the mighty

equum, et conduntur in nota alvo.
 horse, and hide in (its) known [familiar] belly.

Heu, nihil fas quemquam fidere
 Alas, (it is) in no wise right (that) any one should trust

invitatis divis! Ecce, Cassandra, Priameia virgo,
 in reluctant deities! Lo, Cassandra, Priam's daughter,

trahebatur a templo adytisque
 was being dragged from the temple and the shrines

Minervae passis crinibus, tendens 405 ad
 of Minerva with disordered hair. straining to

caelum ardentia lumina frustra—lumina, nam
 heaven her blazing eyes in vain—her eyes, for

vincula arcebant teneras palmas. Coroebus
 fetters were binding (her) tender hands. Coroebus

furiata mente, non tulit hanc speciem,
 with infuriated mind, did not endure this sight,

et iniecit sese, periturus, in medium
 and threw himself, about to perish, on the centre

agmen. Cuncti consequimur et incurrimus
 of the line. We all follow close and rush on

densis armis.
 with thick arms.

410 Hic primum ex alto culmine delubri
 Here first from the lofty summit of the shrine

obruimur telis nostrorum,
 we are overwhelmed by the weapons of our (own men).

oriturque miserrima caedes, facie
 and there arises a most pitiful slaughter, from the appearance

armorum et errore Graiarum iubarum.
 of (our) arms and by the mistake of the Greeian plumes.
 Tum Danai, gemitu atque ira ereptae
 Then the Greeks, with groans and rage at the rescue
 virginis, collecti undique invadunt, Ajax
 of the maid, mustered from all sides, attaek (us), Ajax
 acerrimus, 415 et gemini Atridae, omnisque
 most fierie, and the two sons of Atreus, and all
 exercitus Dolopum; ceu quondam adversi
 the host of Dolopians; just as at times adverse
 venti configunt turbine rupto, Zephyrusque
 winds clash, a hurricane having burst, the west wind
 Notusque et Eurus laetus Eois
 and south wind and the east wind rejoicing in (his) oriental
 equis; silvae stridunt, spumeus Nereusque,
 steeds; the woods roar, and foamy Nereus,
 saevit tridenti, atque ciet aequora
 rages with (his) trident, and stirs the waters
 imo fundo. 420 Illi etiam, si fudimus
 from (their) lowest depths Those also if we routed
 quos per umbram obscura nocte, insidiis
 any through the shade in [of] the dark night, by (our) artifices
 agitavimusque tota urbe, apparent; primi
 and drove (them) through the whole city. appear: (they) first
 adgnoscunt clipeos mentitaque tala, atque
 recognize the shields and the false weapons, and
 signant ora discordia sono. Ilicet obruimur
 mark (our) tongues disordant in tone. Instantly we are over-
 numero; Coroebdusque primus procubit
 whelmed by the number; and Coroebus the first falls
 dextra 425 Peneleï ad aram divae
 by the right (hand) of Peneleus at the altar of the goddess
 armipotentis; Rhipeus et cadit, qui fuit unus
 powerful in arms: Rhipeus also falls, who was the one
 in Teucris iustissimus et servantissimus
 among the Trojans most righteous and most regardful of
 aequi: dis visum aliter; pereunt
 justie: to the gods it has seemed otherwise; there fall

Hypanisque Dymasque, confixi a sociis;
 both Hypanis and Dymas, pierced through by (their) comrades:
 nec tua plurima pietas, Panthu, nec
 nor did thy very great piety [goodness] Panthus, nor
 infula Apollinis, texit te 430 labentem. Cineres
 the fillet of Apollo, protect thee falling. (Ye) ashes
 Iliaci, et extrema flamma meorum,
 of Troy, and (ye) last flames of my (people),
 testor in vestro occasu vitavisse
 I call you to witness (that) in your downfall I avoided
 nec tela nec ullas vices Danaum,
 neither the weapons nor any encounters of the Greeks,
 et, si fuissent fata ut caderem,
 and, if it had been the fates that I should fall,
 meruisse manu.
 (that) I deserved it by (my) hand.

Inde divellimur, 435 Iphitus et Pelias mecum,
 Then we are parted, Iphitus and Pelias with me,
 quorum Iphitus iam gravior aevo, et
 of whom Iphitus (was) already heavier [bowed] by age. and
 Pelias tardus volnere Ulixii; portinus
 Pelias retarded by a wound from Ulysses; forthwith
 vocati clamore ad Priami sedes.
 we were called by the shout to Priam's palace.

Hic, vero, cernimus ingentem pugnam,
 Here, indeed, we perceive a mighty battle.
 ceu cetera bella forent nusquam, nulli
 just as if the other wars [battles] were nowhere. and none
 morerentur in tota urbe; 440 sic
 were dying in the whole city: so [thus] (we perceive)
 Martem indomitum, Danaosque ruentis
 the god of war unrestrained, and the Greeks rushing
 ad tecta, limenque obsessum acta
 to the roofs, and the threshold attacked by a driven
 testudine. Scalae haerent parietibus,
 testudo. Sealing ladders cling to the walls,
 nitunturque gradibus sub ipsos postis,
 and they climb on steps under the very door-posts,

obiciuntque and thrust forth	clipeos (their) bucklers	sinistris, with (their) left hands,
protecti protecting (themselves)	ad tela, against the darts,	dextris with the right (hands)
prensant fastigia. they seize the battlements.	445 Dardanidae, The Trojans,	contra, on the other hand,
convellunt turris tear down the turrets	ac tota culmina domorum; and all the roofs of the houses;	
his telis, with these as missiles	quando cernunt ultima, since they perceive the final crisis,	
parant defendere se, they prepare to protect themselves.	iam in extrema	
morte; devolvuntque of death; and they roll down	auratas trabes, gilded beams.	illa those
decora veterum parentum; ornaments of (our) ancient fathers:	alii 450 obsedere others blockade	
fores imas strictis mucronibus; the doors below with drawn swords:	servant has they guard them	
denso agmine. in close array.	Animi instaurati Our spirits are renewed	succurrere to bring aid
tectis regis, to the palace of the king.	levareque viros auxilio, and to relieve the heroes by (our) aid,	
addereque vim and to increase the force	victis. in the vanquished.	
Erat limen There was an entrance	caecaque and concealed	fores, doors,
pervius usus a thoroughfare used.	Priami tectorum of Priam's apartments	et and
se, postesque one another and a postern	relicti 455 a tergo, left in the rear by which	qua
infelix Andromache unhappy Andromache	solebat was wont	saepius ferre often to betake
se, dum herself, while	regna (pl.) the kingdom	manebant, (pl.) was remaining.
incomitata, ad unattended. to	soceros, her parents-in-law,	et trahebat and was leading
puerum Astyanacta the boy Astyanax	avo. to (his) grandfather.	Evado ad I escape to

fastigia summi culminis, unde miseri
the battlements of the top of the roof, whence the wretched

Teucri iactabant tela inrita manu.
Trojans were hurling weapons in vain with (their) hands.

460 Turrim stantem in praecipiti eductamque
A tower standing on [at] the edge and built

sub astra summis tectis, unde omnis
up to the stars from the top of the roof, whence all

Troia et naves Danaum et Achaia castra
Troy and the ships of the Greeks and the Grecian camp

solitae videri, adgressi ferro circum
were wont to be seen, we attack with weapons around

qua summa tabulata dabant labantis
where the topmost stories show yielding

iuncturas, convellimus altis 465 sedibus,
joints, and pull (it) from (its) lofty position,

impulimusque; ea lapsa, repente, trahit
and hurled (it) down; it, collapsing, suddenly, draws

ruinam cum sonitu, et incidit late super
ruin with a crash, and tumbles far and wide over

Danaum agmina: ast alii subeunt, nec
the Grecian ranks: but others come up, nor

saxa, nec ullum genus telorum
do stones, nor any kind of weapons

interea cessat.
meanwhile cease.

Ante ipsum vestibulum, inque primo
Before the very porch, and on the first [outer]

limine, Pyrrhus 470 exultat, coruscus telis
threshold, Pyrrhus leaps, gleaming with weapons

et aëna luce; qualis ubi coluber pastus
and a bronze radience; just as when a snake, fed on

mala gramina, quem, tumidum, frigida bruma
poisonous herbs, that, swelling, the cold winter

tegebat sub terra, nunc, positis exuvii,
was hiding under ground, now, having shed (his) skin,

novus, nitidusque iuventa, convolvit
new, and shining with youth [youthfulness], rolls forth

lubrica terga in lucem sublato pectore,
 (his) slimy body to the light with upreared breast
475 arduus ad solem, et micat trisulcis
 aloft to the sunshine, and flashes with three forked
 linguis ore. Una ingens Periphas et
 tongue in (his) mouth. Together huge Periphas and
 Automedon, armiger, agitator equorum
 Automedon, (his) armor bearer, the driver of the steeds
 Achillis, una omnis pubes Scyria,
 of Achilles, together all the youths of Scyros,
 succedunt tecto, et iactant flamas ad
 come up to the building, and hurl firebrands to
 culmina. Ipse inter primos correpta
 the roof. (He) himself amid the first seizing
 bipenni perrumpit dura 480 limina,
 a two edged [a battle] axe breaks through the stout thresholds
 vellitque a cardine aeratos
 [doors], and wrenches from the hinge the bronze bound
 postis; iamque trabe excisa cavavit
 door posts; and now the plank having been cut he hollowed
 firma robora, et dedit ingentem fenestram
 the sturdy oak, and made a huge window
 lato ore. Domus intus adparet, et
 with a gaping mouth. The house within appears, and
 longa atria patescunt; penetralia Priami
 the long halls lie open; the inmost chambers of Priam
 et veterum regum adparent, videntque
 and of the ancient kings appear, and they behold
485 armatos stantis in primo limine.
 armed (men) standing on the first [outer] threshold.
 At domus interior miscetur gemitu
 But the palace within is confounded with groans
 miseroque tumultu, cavaeque aedes ululant
 and wretched turmoil. and the hollow rooms reecho
 penitus femineis plangoribus; clamor ferit
 far within with women's shrieks; the din strikes
 aurea sidera. Tum pavidae matres
 the golden stars. Then the fear stricken matrons

errant ingentibus tectis, tenetque postis,
run through the vast apartments, and hold the door posts,

490 amplexae atque figunt oscula.
embracing (them) and imprint kisses (on them).

Pyrrhus instat patria vi; nec
Pyrrhus presses on with (his) father's might; nor

claustra, neque custodes ipsi, valent
barriers, nor the guards themselves, are able

sufferre; ianua labat crebro
to withstand (him); the door gives way by the frequent

ariete, et postes, emoti
(strokes of the) ram, and the door posts, wrenched

cardine, procumbunt. Via fit vi:
from the hinge, fall in. A way is made by force;

Danai rumpunt aditus, **495** immissique,
the Greeks burst through the entrances, and entering in,

trucidant primos, et complent loca late
butcher the first, and fill the places far and wide

militie. Non sic spumeus amnis cum
with soldiery. Not so (violently) a foaming river when

ruptis aggeribus, exiit, evicit oppositas
bursting (its) banks, has poured forth, overcomes the opposing

moles, gurgiteque fertur in arva furens
dams, and with (its) torrent is borne over the fields raging

cumulo, perque omnis campos trahit
in a mass, and through all the plains drags

armenta cum stabulis. Ipse vidi
the herds with (their) stalls. (I) myself saw

Neoptolemum furentem **500** caede, geminosque
Neoptolemus raging with slaughter, and the two sons

Atridas in limine; vidi Hecubam
of Atreus on the threshold; I saw Heeuba

centumque nurus, Priamumque foedantem
and (her) hundred daughters in law, and Priam defiling

sanguine per aras ignis quos ipse
with (his) blood at the altars the flames which (he) himself

sacraverat. Illi quinquaginta thalami, tanta
had consecrated. Those fifty bridal chambers, so

spes nepotum, postes superbi barbarico
 great hope of descendants, the door posts lordly with foreign
 auro spoliisque, 505 procubuere; Danai tenent
 gold and spoils, fell prostrate; the Greeks hold sway
 qua ignis deficit.
 where the fire flags.

Forsitan, et, requiras quae fuerint fata
 Perchance, too, you may ask what were the fates
 Priami. Ut vidit casum captae
 of Priam. When he saw the downfall of (his) captured
 urbis, liminaque tectorum convolsa, et
 city, and the threshold of (his) palace torn down, and
 hostem medium in penetralibus, senior
 the foe in the middle of (his) sanctuaries, the old man
 nequiquam 510 circumdat diu desueta arma
 in vain puts (his) long disused armor
 umeris trementibus aevo, et cingitur
 on (his) shoulders trembling with age, and girds on
 inutile ferrum, ac fertur, moriturus,
 (his) useless sword, and bears himself, about to die,
 in densos hostis. In mediis aedibus
 among the thick foes. In the centre of the buildings
 subque nudo axe aetheris, fuit ingens
 and beneath the open vault of heaven, there was a huge
 ara, iuxtaque veterrima laurus, incumbens
 altar, and, near by a very old bay tree, leaning over
 arae atque complexa Penatis umbra.
 the altar and embracing the household gods with (its) shade.
 515 Hic Hecuba et natae nequiquam
 Here Hecuba and (her) daughters in vain
 circum altaria, ceu columbae praecipites
 round the altars, like doves (driven) headlong
 atra tempestate, sedebant condensae et
 by a black storm, were sitting crowded together and
 amplexae simulacra divum. Autem ut
 embracing the images of the gods. But when
 vidit Priamum ipsum iuvenalibus armis
 she saw Priam himself with the youthful arms

sumptis, "Quae tam dira mens, miserrime
 taken up, "What so dreadful a thought, most wretched
 coniunx, 520 impulit cingi his telis?
 husband, has induced (thee) to gird on these weapons?
 aut quo ruis?" inquit. "Non
 or whither art thou rushing?" she says. "Not
 tali auxilio, nec istis defensoribus tempus eget;
 such help, nor those protections does the hour require;
 non, si meus Hector ipse nunc adforet.
 not if my Hector himself now were present.
 Concede huc, tandem; haec ara tuebitur
 Retire hither, pray: this altar shall protect
 omnis, aut moriere simul." Sic
 (us) all, or thou shalt die together (with us)." Thus
 effata ore, recepit 525 ad sese,
 having spoken from (her) lips, she took him to herself,
 et locavit, longaevum, in sacra sede.
 and placed (him,), the old man, on the hallowed seat.
 Autem ecce, Polites, unus Priami natorum,
 But lo, Polites, one of Priam's sons,
 elapsus de caede Pyrrhi, per
 having escaped from the slaughter of Pyrrhus, through
 tela per hostis fugit longis
 the weapons and through the foes flees (down) the long
 porticibus, et lustrat vacua atria saucius;
 colonnades, and traverses the empty halls, wounded;
 illum Pyrrhus ardens 530 insequitur
 him Pyrrhus eagerly pursues
 infesto volnere, iam iamque tenet
 with deadly wound [thrust]. and again and again he holds
 manu, et premit hasta. Ut tandem
 (him) with (his) hand, and presses with (his) spear. When at length
 evasit ante oculos et ora parentum,
 he escaped before the eyes and faces of (his) parents,
 concidit ac fudit vitam cum multo
 he fell down and poured forth (his) life with much
 sanguine. Hic Priamus, quamquam iam
 blood. Hereupon Priam, although now

tenetur in media morte, tamen non abstinuit
 he is held in the midst of death, yet did not refrain
 nec pepercit voci iraeque. **535** "At," exclamat,
 nor spare (his) voice and (his) passion. "But," cries he,
 "pro scelere pro talibus ausis, si est
 "for (this) crime and for such outrages if there is
 qua pietas caelo quae curet talia,
 any goodness in heaven that cares for such (things)
 di persolvant tibi dignas grates et reddant
 may the gods pay thee worthy thanks and return (thee)
 debita praemia, qui fecisti me cernere
 due rewards, (thou) who hast made me behold
 nati letum coram, et foedasti patrios
 (my) son's death face to face, and hast desiled a father's
 vultus funere. **540** At non talis fuit ille,
 sight with slaughter. But not such was that
 Achilles quo mentiris te satum,
 Achilles from whom thou falsely sayest thou (art) sprung,
 in hoste Priamo; sed erubuit iura
 toward (his) enemy Priam; but he respected the rights
 fidemque supplicis, reddiditque exsangue
 and the honor of a suppliant, and gave up the lifeless
 corpus Hectoreum sepulchro, meque remisit in
 body of Hector for the tomb, and me he sent back to
 mea regna (pl.)."
 my kingdom."

Sic senior fatus, **545** coniecitque imbelli
 Thus the old (man) spoke, and hurled (his) unwarlike
 telum sine ictu, quod, protinus repulsum
 weapon without effect, which, forthwith was driven back
 rauco aere, et pependit neququam e
 by the harsh bronze, and hung ineffectually from
 summo umbone clipei. Cui Pyrrhus:
 the end of the boss of the shield. To him Pyrrhus (replies):
 "Ergo referes haec et ibis
 "Therefore thou shalt bear away these (things) and go
 nuntius genitori, Pelidae; memento
 a messenger to (my) father, the son of Peleus; remember

narrare illi mea tristia facta degeneremque
 to tell him my sad [revolting] deeds and (how) degenerate (is)

Neoptolenum. 550 Nunc morere." Dicens hoc,
 Neoptolemus. Now die." Saying this,

traxit ad ipsa altaria trementem et
 he dragged (him) to the very altars, trembling and

lapsantem in multo sanguine nati,
 slipping in the copious blood of (his) son,

implicuitque comam laeva,
 and grasped (his) hair with (his) left (hand),

dextraque extulit coruscum ensem ac
 and with (his) right drew out (his) flashing sword and

abdidit lateri tenus capulo. Haec
 buried (it) in (his) side up to the hilt. .. This (was)

finis Priami fatorum; hic exitus tulit
 the end of Priam's fates; this issue [end] befell

illum 555 sorte, videntem Troiam
 him by lot [destiny], seeing [as he saw] Troy

incensam et Pergama prolapsa,
 burned [in flames] and Pergamus fallen [in ruins],

quondam superbum regnatorem tot populis
 formerly the proud ruler of so many tribes

terrisque Asiae. Iacet litore, ingens
 and lands of Asia. He lies on the shore, an immense

truncus, caputque avulsum umeris et
 trunk, and a head torn from the shoulders and

corpus sine nomine.
 a corpse without a name.

At tum, primum, saevus horror circumstetit
 But then, first, a terrible dread overame

me. 560 Obstipui; subiit
 me. I was dumbfounded: there oeeured (to me)

imago cari genitoris, ut vidi regem,
 the picture of (my) dear father, when I saw the king,

aquaevum, exhalantem vitam crudeli
 (his) contemporary, breathing forth (his) life from the cruel

vlnere; subiit Creusa deserta, et
 wound; there oeeurred (to me) Creusa abandoned, and

domus direpta, et casus parvi Iuli.
 (my) house plundered, and the fate of little Iulus.

Respicio, et lustro quae copia sit circum
 I look back, and reconnoitre what force is around
 me. Omnes defessi 565 deseruere, et
 me. All, worn out, have left [deserted] (me), and
 saltu misere corpora ad terram,
 with a leap have cast (their) bodies to the ground,
 aut dedere aegra ignibus.
 or consigned (them) exhausted to the flames.

Adeoque iam eram unus super, cum
 And so now I was alone surviving, when
 aspicio Tyndarida servantem
 I see the daughter of Tyndarus [Helen] keeping
 limina Vestae, et tacitam latentem in
 the thresholds of Vesta, and silently crouching in
 secreta sede; clara incendia dant lucem
 a hidden recess; the bright conflagrations give light

570 erranti ferentique oculos passim per
 (to me) wandering and casting (my) eyes everywhere over
 cuncta. Illa, praemetuens Teucros, infesto
 all (things). She, dreading the Trojans, hostile
 sibi ob Pergama eversa, et poenas (pl.)
 to her on account of Troy overthrown, and the vengeance
 Danaum, et iras (pl.) deserti coniugis,
 of the Greeks, and the anger of (her) abandoned husband,
 communis Erinys Troiae et patriae, abdiderat
 the common fiend of Troy and (her) country, had concealed
 sese, atque sedebat, invisa, aris.
 herself, and was sitting, a hated thing, at the altars.

Ignes 575 exarsere animo; ira subit
 Flames blaze up in my spirit; anger suggests
 ulcisci cadentem patriam et sumere scelerates
 to avenge (my) falling country and to exact the infamous
 poenas. "Haec, scilicet, aspiciet Spartam
 penalties. "Shall she, forsooth, behold Sparta
 patriasque Mycenæ incolumis, ibitque
 and (her) native Mycene safe [unscathed], and shall she go

regina triumpho parto, videbitque
 a queen (in) the triumph (she has) won, and shall she behold
 coniugium domumque, patres natosque,
 (her) husband and (her) home, (her) parents and (her) children,
 comitata turba 580 Iliadum et Phrygiis
 attended by a train of Trojan women and Phrygian
 ministris? Priamus occiderit ferro?
 servants? Shall Priam have fallen by the sword?
 Troia arserit igni? Dardanium litus
 Shall Troy have been burnt by fire? Shall the Trojan shore
 totiens sudarit sanguine? Non ita;
 so oft have reeked with blood (for this)? Not so;
 namque etsi est nullum memorabile
 for, although there is no commendable
 nomen in poena feminea, victoria
 name [fame] in vengeance upon a woman, and the victory
 habet nec laudem, tamen laudabor
 has no credit, still I shall be praised
 585 extinxisse nefas et
 to have [for having] destroyed an evil thing and
 sumpsisse poenas (pl.) merentis,
 to have [for having] exacted a penalty from (her) deserving (it),
 iuvabitque explesse animum ultricis
 and it shall rejoice (me) to have sated (my) soul with avenging
 flammae, et satiasse cineres meorum."
 fire, and to have satiated the ashes of my (people)."
 Talia iactabam, et ferebar
 Sueh (words) I was uttering, and was being carried away
 furiata mente, cum alma parens
 by (my) enraged mind, when (my) dear mother
 590 obtulit se videndam, mihi, non
 presented herself a visible presence, to me, never
 ante tam clara oculis, et refulsit per
 before so evident to (my) eyes, and shone through
 noctem in pura luce, confessa deam,
 the darkness in a brilliant light, confessed a goddess,
 qualisque et quanta solent videri
 both such as and as tall as she is wont to appear

caelicolis, prehensumque dextra
 to the heavenly beings, and me seized by the right (hand)
 continuit, addiditque haec insuper
 she held fast, and added these (words) besides
 roseo ore: "Nate, quis tantus
 from (her) roseate lips: "(My) son, what great
 dolor excitat indomitas iras (pl.)? 595 Quid
 resentment rouses (thy) untamed anger? Why
 furis, aut quonam tibi cura nostri
 dost thou rage, or whither has thy regard for us
 recessit? Non prius aspicies ubi liqueris
 fled? Wilt thou not first behold where thou hast left
 parentem Anchisen, fessum aetate;
 (thy) father Anchises, worn out with age;
 coniunxne Creüsa superet, puerque Ascanius?
 whether (thy) wife Creüsa is still alive, and the boy Ascanius?
 Omnis quos Graiae acies circum errant
 All of whom the Grecian lines are roaming around
 undique, et, ni mea cura resistat, 600 iam
 on every side, and, did not my care protect (them), already
 flammae tulerint et inimicus ensis
 the flames would have carried (them) off and the hostile sword
 hauserit. Non facies Lacaenae
 would have drunk (their blood). It is not the face of Spartan
 Tyndaridis, invisa tibi, culpatusve Paris;
 Helen, hateful to thee, or blamed Paris;
 inclemencia divum, divum, evertit has opes
 the sternness of the gods, of the gods, overthrows these powers
 sternitque Troiam a culmine. Aspice—namque
 and lays low Troy from (its) summit. Behold—for
 eripiam omnem nubem quae nunc, obducta
 I will clear away every cloud which now drawn before
 tuenti, hebetat tibi 605 mortalis visus, et
 (thee) gazing, dulls thy human sight, and
 umida caligat circum; time tu ne
 with (its) dampness darkens (all) around; fear thou not
 qua iussa parentis, neu recusa parere
 any commands of (thy) mother, nor refuse to obey

praeceptis :—hic, ubi vides moles disiectas,
 (her) orders :—here, where thou seest masses torn asunder.
 saxaque avolsa saxis, fumumque undantem
 and stones wrenched from stones, and smoke waving
 mixto pulvere, 610 Neptunus quatit muros
 with mingled dust, Neptune shakes the walls
 fundamentaque emota magno tridenti eruitque
 and the foundations upheaved by (his) great trident and uproots
 totam urbem a sedibus; hic, saevissima Juno,
 the whole city from (its) bases; here, most cruel Juno,
 prima, tenet Scaeas portas, accinctaque ferro
 foremost, holds the Scaean gates, and girt with the sword
 vocat furens socium agmen a navibus. 615 Iam
 calls raging the allied troops from the ships. Now
 Tritonia Pallas, respice, insedit summas
 Ttitonian Pallas, look back, is seated on the topmost
 arces, effulgens nimbo et saeva Gorgone.
 citadeIs, gleaming in a cloud and with the cruel Gorgon.
 Pater ipse sufficit animos secundasque
 The Father himself is supplying spirits and victorious
 viris Danais, ipse suscitat deos in
 powers to the Greeks, (he) himself excites the gods against
 Dardana arma. Eripe fugam, nate, imponeque
 the Trojan arms. Hasten (thy) flight, son, and put
 finem labori. 620 Nusquam abero, et
 an end to (thy) toil. Nowhere will I be absent, and
 sistam te tutum patro limine.”
 I will place thee safely on (thy) paternal threshold.”
 Dixerat, et condidit se spissis umbris
 She had spoken, and hid herself in the thick shades
 noctis. Adparent dirae facies magnaque
 of night. Then appear dreadful forms and the mighty
 numina deum inimica Troiae.
 divinities of the gods hostile to Troy.
 Tum, vero, omne 625 Ilium visum mihi
 Then, indeed, all Ilium seemed to me
 considere in ignis, et Neptunia Troia
 to sink down into flames, and Neptune's Troy

verti ex imo; ac veluti cum agricolae,
 to be uprooted from its base; and just as when woodmen,
 certatim, instant eruere antiquam ornum in
 vyingly. strive to fell an ancient ash tree on
 summis montibus, accisam ferro crebrisque
 the top of the mountains, cleft with steel and frequent
 bipennibus, illa usque minatur et nutat
 axes, it continually threatens. and nods
 tremefacta comam concusso vertice, donec,
 quivering in foliage and with shaken head, until,
 paulatim evicta 630 volneribus, congemuit
 little by little overcome by wounds, it has groaned
 supremum, avolsaque iugis
 (its) last, and wrenched away from the ridges [heights].
 traxit ruinam. Descendo, ac, deo
 has drawn (down) destruction. I come down, and, the god
 ducente, expedior inter flamمام et
 leading, find (my) way out among the flame and
 hostis; tela dant locum, flammaeque
 foes; the weapons give place, and the flames
 recedunt.
 retire [withdraw].

Atque ubi iam perventum ad limina
 And when I had now arrived at the threshold
 patriae sedis 635 antiquas domosque
 of (my) father's house and ancient residences
 genitor, quem optabam primum tollere
 (my) father, whom I was wishing first to carry away
 in altos montis, petebamque
 into the lofty mountains, and (whom) I was seeking out
 primum, abnegat producere vitam Troia
 first, refuses to prolong (his) life (when) Troy
 excisa, patique exsilium. "O vos,
 (has) fallen, and to endure exile. " Do ye,
 quibus sanguis aevi integer, viresque
 whose blood of life is fresh, and (whose) powers
 stant solidae suo robore, 640 vos agitate
 stand firm in their own [native] vigor, do ye speed

fugam: si caelicolae voluissent me
 (your) flight: if the heavenly beings had wished me
 me
 ducere vitam, servassent mihi has
 to extend (my) life, they would have preserved for me these
 sedes. Satis superque vidimus una
 homes. Enough and more (that) we have seen one
 exscidia et superavimus captae urbi.
 destruction and (that) we have survived the captured city.

Adfati sic, O sic corpus positum discedite.
 Address thus, O thus my body, laid out, and depart.

645 Ipse inveniam mortem manu; hostis
 (I) myself shall find death by (some) hand; the enemy
 miserebitur petetque exuvias; iactura sepulcri
 will pity (me) and will seek the spoils; the loss of burial
 facilis. Iam pridem, invisus divis, et
 is easy. Too long already, hated by the gods, and
 inutilis, demoror annos, ex quo
 useless, have I lingered out the years, ever since
 pater divum atque rex hominum adflavit
 the father of gods and king of men blasted
 me ventis fulminis et contigit
 me with the breath of (his) lightning and touched me
 igni."
 with (his) flame."

Perstabat memorans **650** talis,
 He was continuing speaking such (words),
 manebatque fixus. Nos, contra, effusi
 and was remaining fixed. We, on the other hand, were bathed
 lacrimis, coniunxque Creüsa, Ascaniusque omnisque
 in tears, (my) wife Creüsa, and Aseanius and all
 domus, ne pater vellet
 the household, (besought) lest (my) father should choose
 vertere cuneta secum, incumbere que
 to overthrow everything with himself, and add to
 urgenti fato. Abnegat, haeretque incepto
 the crushing fate. He refuses, and clings to (his) purpose
 et in isdem sedibus. **655** Rursus feror in
 and in the same seats. Again I rush to

arma, miserrimusque opto mortem: nam quod
 arms, and most wretched wish for death: for what
 consilium aut quae fortuna iam debatur?
 plan or what fortune any longer was offered me?
 "Sperastine, genitor, me posse efferre
 "Didst thou think, (my) father, that I could bear hence
 pedem relicto te, tantumque nefas
 (my) steps and leave thee, and could so great impiety
 excidit patro ore? Si placet superis
 fall from a father's lips? If it is pleasing to the gods above
 nihil ex tanta urbe relinqu,
 (that) nothing from so great a city should be left,
660 et hoc sedet animo, iuvatque
 and this (idea) persists in (thy) mind and it delights
 addere te tuosque Troiae
 (thee) to add thyself and thy (people) to Troy,
 periturae, ianua patet isti leto,
 doomed to destruction, a door stands open for that death,
 Pyrrhusque iam aderit de multo
 and Pyrrhus soon will be here from the mighty
 sanguine Priami, qui obtruncat natum ante
 slaughter of Priam, who slays a son before
 patris ora, patrem ad aras. Erat hoc,
 a father's face, a father at the altars. It was for this,
 alma parens, quod 665 eripis me per
 dear mother, that thou dost rescue me through
 tela, per ignis, ut cernam hostem in
 the weapons and flames, that I should see the foe in
 mediis penetralibus, utque Ascanium meumque
 the middle of (my) chambers, and Ascanius and my
 patrem, Creüsamque iuxta, mactatos in
 father, and Creüsa by (his) side, butchered in
 alterum alterius sanguine? Ferte arma, viri,
 one another's blood? Bring arms, (my) men,
 arma; ultima lux vocat victos. Reddite
 arms; the final day calls the vanquished. Restore
 me Danaïs; sinite revisam
 me to the Greeks; allow (that) I may see again

670 proelia instaurata: numquam, inulti,
 the fight renewed: never, unavenged,
 omnes moriemur hodie."
 shall we all die this day."

Hinc accingor ferro rursus, aptansque
 After this I am girding on (my) sword again, and fixing (it),
 insertabam sinistram clipeo, ferebamque
 was inserting (my) left hand into (my) shield, and was betaking
 me extra tecta. Autem, ecce,
 myself out of the house. But, lo,
 coniunx, complexa pedes in limine,
 (my) wife, embracing (my) feet on the threshold,
 haerebat, tendebatque patri parvum
 was clinging (to me), and was holding out to (his) father the young
 Iulum: **675** "Si abis periturus, rape nos
 Iulus: "If thou departest about to die, drag us
 et tecum in omnia; sin expertus
 too with thee into all things, but if experienced,
 ponis aliquam spem in armis
 thou dost place any hope in the arms
 sumptis, tutare hanc domum primum.
 thou hast taken up, protect this house the first.

Cui parvus Iulus, cui pater, et
 To whom is the young Iulus, to whom is (thy) father, and
 quondam dicta tua coniunx, relinquor?"
 (I), once called thy wife, to be left?"

Vociferans talia, replebat omme tectem
 Crying [Reiterating], such things, she was filling all the house
 gemitu, **680** cum oritur monstrum
 with her lament, when there arises a portent
 subitum mirabileque dictu. Namque inter
 sudden and wonderful to be told For between
 manus oraque maestorum parentum,
 the hands and before the faces of (his) sorrowing parents,
 ecce, levis apex visus fundere lumen de
 lo, a light tip (of flame) seemed to shed a radiance from
 summo vertice Iuli, flammaque innoxia
 the top of the head of Iulus, and a flame harmless

tactu lambere mollis comas, et pasci
 in (its) touch to play about (his) soft hair, and to stray
 circum tempora. 685 Nos, pavidi,
 about (his) temples. We, panic-stricken,
 trepidare, metu excutereque flagrantem
 were hurrying about, with fear and shaking out the blazing
 crinem et restinguere sanctos ignis
 locks and quenching the hallowed flames
 fontibus. At pater Anchises extulit
 by the springs [with water]. But father Anchises raised
 oculos laetus ad sidera, et tetendit palmas
 (his) eyes joyfully to the stars, and stretched (his) hands
 cum voce caelo:
 together with (his) voice to heaven:
 "Jupqiter, omnipotens, si flecteris ullis
 "Jupiter, all-powerful, if thou art turned by any
 precibus, 690 aspice nos; hoc tantum, et
 prayers, look on us, this only, and
 si pietate meremur, deinde da
 if by (our) piety we deserve (it), then grant
 auxilium, pater, atque firma
 (thy) aid, father and confirm haec
 omina." Vix erat senior fatus ea,
 omens." Scarcely had the old man spoken these things,
 subitoque fragore intonuit laevum,
 and [when] with a sudden crash (it) thundered on the left,
 et stella lapsa de caelo cucurrit per umbras,
 and a star falling from the sky ran through the shades,
 ducens, facem cum multa luce.
 drawing a torch [a fiery trail] with much [a flood] (of) light.
 695 Illam, labentem super summa culmina
 It, gliding over the topmost roofs
 tecti, cernimus condere se claram silva
 of the houses, we see bury itself, brilliant, in the wood
 Idaea signantemque vias; tum longo
 of Ida and marking out the ways [a track]; then by (its) long
 limite sulcus dat lucem, et loca circum
 path the furrow sheds a light, and the regions far around

fumant sulphure. Hic, vero, genitor, victus,
smoke with sulphur. Then, at length, (my) father, overcome,
tollit se ad auras 700 adfaturqne deos et
raises himself to the air and addresses the gods and
adorat sanctum sidus: "Iam, iam est nulla
worships the holy star: "Now, now there is no
mora; sequor et qua ducitis adsum.
delay; I follow, and where ye lead I am present [I attend].
Di patrii, servate domum, servate
Gods of (my) country, preserve (my) home. preserve
nepotem. Vestrum hoc augurium, inque
(my) grandson. Yours (is) this omen. and under
vestro numine est Troia. Evidem, cedo,
your protection is Troy. Verily, I yield
nec recuso, nate, ire comes tibi."
nor do I refuse, (my) son. to go (as) a companion to thee."
Ille 705 dixerat; et iam per moenia
He had spoken; and now through the city-walls
ignis auditur clarior, incendiaque volvunt
the fire is heard louder. and the conflagration rolls (its)
aestus propius. "Age, ergo, care pater, imponere
heat nearer. "Come, then, dear father, place [thyself]
nostrae cervici; ipse subibo umeris,
on our [my] neck; (I) myself will support (thee) on (my) shoulders,
nec iste labor gravabit me; quocumque
nor will that toil oppress [weary] me; however
res cadent, erit unum et commune
things fall out [befall], there shall be one and a common
periculum, 710 una salus ambobus. Parvus
danger, one safety for (us) both. Let little
Iulus sit comes mihi, et coniunx servet
Iulus be a companion to me, and let (my) wife observe
vestigia longe; vos, famuli, advertite vestris
(my) footsteps at a distance; do you servants, heed with your
animis quae dicam. Est egressis urbe,
minds what I may say. There is (to you) from the city,
tumulus vetustumque templum desertae Cereris
a mound and an ancient temple of deserted Ceres

antiquaque cupressus iuxta, servata per
and an old cypress near by, preserved through
multos annos 715 religione patrum. In
many years by the religion [reverence] of (our) fathers. To
hanc unam sedem veniemus ex diverso.
this one spot we will come from different (quarters).
Tu, genitor, cape sacra manu,
Do thou, (my) father, take the sacred (vessels) in (thy) hand,
patriosque Penatis; nefas me,
and (our) country's household gods, it is unlawful (that) I,
digressum e tanto bello et recenti caede,
issuing from so great a war and from fresh bloodshed,
attractare donec 720 abluerō me vivo
shall touch (them) till I shall have bathed myself in the living
flumine."
stream."

Fatus haec, insternor super
Having spoken these (things), I am covered over (on)
latos umeros subiectaque colla veste
(my) broad shoulders and (my) bowed neck with a robe
pelleque fulvi leonis, oneri succedoque;
and with the skin of a tawny lion, and (my) burden taken up;
parvus Iulus implicant se dextrae
little Iulus fastens himself to (my) right hand
sequiturque patrem non aequis passibus,
and follows (his) father with unequal steps,
725 pone subit conjunx. Ferimur per
behind follows (my) wife. We journey on through
opaca locorum; et me, quem dudum non
dark places; and me, whom but now not
ulla tela iniecta neque Grai glomerati
any weapons cast (at me) nor the Greeks massed
ex adverso agmine movebant, nunc
from [in] confronting column was moving, now
omnes aurae terrent, omnis sonus
all the breezes terrify, and every sound
excitatus suspensum, et timentem
arouses in sus ēnse [hesitating], and fearing

pariter		comitique		onerique.
	both for (my) companion		and (my) burden.	
730 Iamque	propinquabam	portis,	videbarque	
And now	I was nearing	the gates,	and was seeming	
evasisse	omnem viam, cum subito	creber		
to have escaped	all the road, when suddenly	the frequent		
sonitus	pedum visus adesse	ad		
sound [tramp]	of feet seemed to approach	[come]	to	
auris,	genitorque, prospiciens	per		
(my) ears,	and (my) father, peering forth	through		
umbra, exclamat,	"Nate, fuge,	nate,		
the shade, cries aloud,	"(My) son, flee.	(my) son,		
propinquant.	Cerno ardantis	clipeos atque		
they approach.	I see the gleaming	shields and		
micantia aera."	735 Hic nescio quod			
the flashing bronze [arms]."	Here I know not what			
male amicum numen eripuit	mentem confusam			
unkindly divinity snatched [took] away (my) mind confounded				
mihi tepido.	Namque dum sequor	avia		
from me alarmed.	For indeed while I follow	the trackless paths		
cursu,	et excedo nota	regione		
in (my) course	and depart from the familiar	location		
viarum, heu, coniunx,	Creüsa, substititne,			
on the roads, alas, (my) wife,	Creüsa, whether she stopped,			
erepta,	misero, fato,	erravitne		
torn (from me),	unhappy one, by fate,	or wandered		
via,	seu resedit lassa,	740 incertum; nec		
from the road,	or sat down weary,	is doubtful;	nor	
est post reddita nostris oculis.	Nec			
was she afterwards restored to our [my] eyes.	Nor			
respexi	amissam reflexique	animum		
did I look back	to (her) lost and turn	(my) thought		
priusquam	venimus tumulum	sacratamque		
(to her) before (that)	we came to the mound	and hallowed		
sedem antiquae Cereris;	hic, demum,	omnibus		
temple of ancient Ceres;	here, at last,	(when) all		
collectis,	una defuit,	etfefellit		
(were) gathered,	(she) alone was wanting, [missing],	and baffled		

745 Quem
Whom

comites, natumque, virumque. (her) companions, and (her) son, and (her) husband.

hominumque deorumque non incusavi amens,
both of men and of gods did I not upbraid raging,

aut quid crudelius vidi in eversa urbe?
or what more cruel did I see in the overthrown city?

Commendo Ascanium, patremque Anchisen,
I commit Ascanius, and (my) father Anchises,

Teucrosque Penatis sociis, et
and the Trojan household gods to (my) companions, and

recondo curva valle; ipse repeto
conceal (them) in the winding valley; (I) myself seek again

urbem et cingor fulgentibus armis.
the city and gird on (my) shining arms.

750 Stat renovare omnis casus revertique
(My purpose) stands to renew all risks and to return

per omnem Troiam, et rursus obiectare
through all Troy, and again to expose

caput periclis. Principio repeto
(my) head [life] to dangers. In the first place I seek again

muros obscuraque limina portae qua
the city walls and the dark thresholds of the gate by which

extuleram gressum, et sequor retro
I had borne (out) (my) step, and I follow back

vestigia observata per noctem, et
(my) footsteps examined through the night [darkness], and

lustro lumine. Ubique 755 horror
scan (them) with (my) eye. Everywhere horror

animo, simul silentia ipsa terrent.
(besets my) soul. at the same time the silence itself frightens.

Inde refero me domum, si forte,
Thence I betake myself home, if perchance,

si forte tulisset pedem;
if perchance she may have borne (her) foot [step] (thither);

Danai inruerant et tenebant omne
the Greeks had rushed in and were holding the whole

tectum. Ilicet edax ignis volvitur
house. Forthwith the devouring fire is rolled

vento ad summa fastigia ; flammea
 by the wind to the topmost pinnacles ; the flames

exsuperant, aestus furit ad auras.
 triumph, and the tide (of heat) rages to the heavens.

760 Procedo et reviso sedes Priami arcemque.
 I advance and revisit the palace of Priam and the citadel.

Et iam, vacuis porticibus, asylo
 And now, in the empty colonnades, in the sanctuary

Iunonis, lecti custodes, Phoenix et dirus Ulixes,
 of Juno, chosen guards, Phoenix and terrible Ulysses,

adservabant praedam. Huc, undique, Troia
 were watching the booty. Here, on all sides, the Trojan

gaza, erepta incensis adytis, mensaeque
 treasures, rescued from the burning shrines, the tables

deorum, crateresque solidi auro, captivaque
 of the gods, and bowls solid with gold, and plundered

vestis congeritur; pueri et pavidae matres
 garments is [are] piled together; boys and trembling matrons

longo ordine stant circum.
 in a long line stand around.

Quin, etiam, ausus iactare voces
 Nay, more, having dared to cast [hurl] (my) cries

per umbram, implevi vias clamore,
 through the darkness, I filled the streets with (my) shout,

maestusque iterumque iterumque vocavi
 and sorrowfully again and again I called

Creüsam, ingeminans 770 neququam.
 Creüsa, redoubling [repeating] in vain.

Quaerenti et furenti sine fine tectis
 While seeking and raging without end through the houses

urbis, infelix simulacrum atque umbra Creüsae
 of the city, the sad spectre and shade of Creüsa

ipsius visa mihi ante oculos, et
 herself appeared to me before (my) eyes. and

imago, maior nota. Obstipui,
 (her) likeness, larger (than) known I was dumbfounded,

comaeque steterunt et vox haesit
 and (my) hairs stood (up) and (my) voice stuck

faucibus. **775** Num sic adfari, et
 in (my) jaws [throat]. Then she thus addressed (me), and
 demere curas his dictis: "Quid
 removed [dispelled] (my) anxieties with these words: "Why
 iuvat tantum indulgere insano dolori,
 does it delight (thee) so much to yield to mad grief,
 o dulcis coniunx? Haec non eveniunt
 O sweet husband? These (things) are not happening
 sine numine divum; nec fas
 without the decree of the gods: nor (is it) fated (that)
 te asportare hinc Creüsam comitem, aut
 thou shalt carry hence Creüsa (as) a companion nor
 ille regnator Olympi superi
 does that ruler of Olympus [the Heaven] above
 sinit. Tibi **780** longa exsilia, et vastum
 permit (it) Thou hast long exiles. and a mighty
 aequor maris arandum, et venies
 tract of ocean to plough through, and thou shalt come
 terram Hesperiam, ubi Lydius Thybris
 to the land of the West. where the Etruscan Tiber
 fluit leni agmine inter opima arva
 flows with gentle march [stream] amid the rich plains
 virum; illic laetae res regnumque
 of men. there joyful [prosperous] fortunes and a kingdom
 et regia coniunx parta tibi. Pelle
 and a royal bride (are) provided for thee. Banish
 lacrimas dilectae Creüsae. Ego **785** non
 tears for (thy) loved Creusa. I shall not
 aspiciam superbas sedes Myrmidonum
 behold the proud seats [dwellings] of the Myrmidons
 Dolopumve, aut ibo servitum Graisis
 or Dolopiāns. nor shall I go to be a slave to Grecian
 matribus, Dardanis, et nurus
 matrons (I) a Trojan woman. and the daughter in law
 divae Veneris. Sed magna genetrix
 of the goddess Venus But the great mother
 deum detinet me his oris;
 of the gods keeps me on these shores, iamque
 and now

vale, et serva amorem communis
 farewell, and preserve (thy) love for (our) common
 nati." son."

790 Ubi dedit haec dicta,
 When she had uttered these words,
 lacrimantem et volentem dicere multa,
 (me) weeping and wishing to say many (things),
 deseruit, recessitque in tenuis auras. (pl.) Ter
 she left, and vanished into thin air. Thrice
 conatus ibi dare braccia circum collo;
 did I try there to throw (my) arms around (her) neck;
 ter imago comprensa frustra effugit
 thrice the shade caught [grasped] at, in vain escaped
 manus, par levibus ventis, simillimaque volucri
 (my) hands, like fleet winds, and very like winged
 somno.
 sleep.

795 Sic, demum, nocte consumpta, reviso
 Thus, at length, (when) the night (has) passed. I revisit
 socios. Atque hic invenio, admirans,
 (my) comrades. And here I find, marveling,
 ingentem numerum novorum comitum
 (that) a vast number [concourse] of new companions
 adfluxisse, matresque virosque, pubem
 have flocked together, both matrons and men. youth [folk],
 collectam exsilio, miserabile vulgus. Undique
 collected for exile, a wretched throng From every side
 convenere, parati animis opibusque, 800 in
 they gather, ready in heart and means, into
 quascumque terras velim deducere, pelago.
 whatever lands I may choose to take them, over the sea.
 Iamque Lucifer surgebat iugis summae
 And now the morning star was rising upon the ridges of lofty
 Idae, ducebatque diem, Danaique tenebant
 Ida, and was leading on the day, and the Greeks were holding
 obsessa limina portarum, nec ulla spes opis
 the blockaded thresholds of the gates, nor was any hope of help

dabatur. Cessi, et sublato genitore,
appearing. I yielded (to fate) and taking up (my) father,
petivi montis.
sought the mountains.

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

THIRD BOOK

The Wanderings of Aeneas.

Postquam visum Superis evertere
After it seemed good to the gods above to overthrow
res Asiae immeritamque gentem
the fortunes [the power] of Asia and the unoffending race
Priami, superbumque Ilium cecidit, et omnis
of Priam, and proud Ilium fell, and all
Neptunia Troia fumat humo,
Neptune's Troy smokes [lies smouldering] upon the ground,
agimur 5 augueriis divum quaerere exsilia
we are driven by the omens of the gods to seek exiles
diversa et desertas terras, subque
in different (parts) and desolate lands, and under [near by]
Antandro ipsa et montibus Phrygiae Idae
Antandros itself and the mountains of Phrygian Ida
molimur classem, incerti quo fata
we build a fleet, not knowing whither the destinies
ferant, ubi detur sistere,
may carry (us), or where it may be given (us) to settle,
contrahimusque viros. Vix prima
and we collect (our) men. Scarcely had the opening
aestas inceperat, et pater Anchises iubebat
summer begun, when father Anchises was bidding (us)
dare vela fatis; cum, lacrimans,
give [spread] (our) sails to the fates; and when, weeping
relinquo 10 litora portusque patriae,
[with tears], I leave the shores and harbors of (my) country,

et campos ubi Troia fuit; feror
 and the plains where Troy was; I am borne
 exsul in altum cum sociis natoque,
 an exile upon the deep with (my) comrades and (my) son,
 Penatibus et magnis dis. Terra
 (my) household gods and the great divinities. The land
 Mavortia procul colitur vastis
 of Mars in the distance is inhabited with (its) wide
 campis, Thraces arant, quondam regnata
 plains, the Thracians till (it), once ruled
 acri Lycurgo, antiquum 15 hospitium Troiae,
 by stern Lycurgus, an old ally of Troy,
 Penatesque socii dum Fortuna
 and household gods allied (to ours) while (our) fourtune
 fuit. Huc feror, et curvo
 was [lasted]. Hither I am borne, and on the curved [winding]
 litore loco prima moenia, ingressus
 shore I mark out the first walls, entering upon (it)
 iniquis fatis, fingoque nomen Aeneadas,
 with unfavoring fates, and I invent [devise] the title Aeneadae,
 de meo nomine.
 from my (own) name.

Ferebam sacra Dionaeae matri
 I was offering sacrifices to the Dionæan mother
 divisque, 20 auspicibus operum coeptorum,
 and to the gods, the protectors of the works begun,
 mactabamque in litore nitentem taurum
 and was slaying on the shore a sleek bull
 supero regi caelicolum. Forte fuit
 to the high king of the heavenly beings. By chance there was
 tumulus iuxta, summo quo cornea
 a mound near by, on the top of which were cornel
 virgulta et myrtus horrida densis hastilibus.
 thickets and a myrtle tree bristling with thick shoots.
 Accessi, 25 conatusque convellere ab humo
 I approached, and having tried to pluck up from the ground
 viridem silvam, ut tegerem aras
 a verdant wood [bush], that I might cover the altars

frondentibus ramis, video monstrum horrendum
 with leafy boughs, I behold a portent dreadful
 et mirabile dictu. Nam prima arbos
 and wonderful to be told. For the first tree
 quae vellitur solo radicibus
 which is torn from the ground (when its) roots (were)
 ruptis, huic liquuntur guttae atro sanguine,
 severed, from this flow drops of black blood,
 et maculant terram tabo. Frigidus horror
 and stain the earth with gore. A chill shudder
 quatit mihi 30 membra, sanguisque coit
 shakes my limbs, and (my) blood runs [curdles]
 gelidus formidine. Et rursus insequor convellere
 cold with fear. And again I proceed to pluck
 lendum vimen alterius, et penitus
 the pliant twig of a second shoot, and thoroughly
 temptare latentis causas; et alter sanguis
 to explore the underlying cause; and black blood
 sequitur de cortice alterius. Movens multa
 follows from the bark of the second. Revolving many (thoughts)
 animo, venerabam agrestis nymphas
 in (my) mind, I was worshiping the rural nymphs
 patremque 35 Gradivum, qui praesidet arvis
 and father Mars, who presides over the fields
 Geticis, rite secundarent visus
 of Thrace, (that) they would duly prosper the vision
 levarentque omen. Sed postquam
 and lighten [make favorable] the omen But when
 maiore nisu adgredior tertia hastilia,
 with greater effort I attempt a third shoot,
 obluctorque genibus adversae arenae—
 and am pressing with (my) knees against the opposing sand—
 eloquar an sileam?— lacrimabilis gemitus
 shall I speak or be silent?— a pitiful groan
 40 auditor imo tumulo, et vox
 is heard from the bottom of the mound, and a voice
 reddita fertur ad auris: "Quid laceras
 returned is borne to (my) ears: "Why dost thou mangle

miserum, Aenea? Parce iam sepulto;
 (me) wretched, Aeneas? Spare (me) already buried;
 parce seelerare pias manus. Troia
 spare [forbear] to defile (thy) dutiful hands. Troy
 non tulit me externum tibi, aut hic
 did not bear me (as) an alien to thee, nor does thi;
 cruor manat de stipite. Heu, fuge
 blood trickle from a stem. Alas, flee (from these)
 crudelis terras, fuge avarum litus; nam
 cruel lands, flee (from this) greedy shore; for
 ego 45 Polydorus; hic ferrea seges telorum
 I (am) Polydorus; here an iron crop of weapons
 texit, confixum, et increvit
 has covered (me), pierced through, and has grown up
 auctis iaeulis."
 with sharp javelins."

Tum, vero, pressus mentem ancipiti formidine,
 Then, indeed, weighed down in mind by double fear,
 obstipui, comaeque steterunt et vox
 I was dumbfounded, and (my) hairs stood on end and (my) voice
 haesit faucibus. Hunc Polydorum, quondam,
 stuck in (my) jaws [throat]. This Polydorus, formerly
 cum magno pondere auri, 50 infelix Priamus,
 with a great mass of gold, unhappy Priam,
 cum iam diffideret armis Dardaniae,
 when already he began to despair for the arms of Troy,
 videretque urbem cingi obsidione, furtim
 and saw the city enveloped in a siege, had secretly
 mandarat regi Threicio alendum.
 entrusted to the king of Thrace [Polymnestor] to bring up.
 Ille, ut Teucrum opes fractae et
 He [the latter], when the Trojan resources were shattered and
 Fortuna recessit, secutus res Agamemnonias
 fortune withdrew, following the cause of Agamemnon
 victriciaque arma, abrumpit omne fas;
 and (his) victorious arms, breaks off every law of right;
 obtruncat Polydorum et potitur auro
 he slays Polydorus and takes possession of (his) gold

vi. Quid non cogis mortalia pectora,
 by force. To what dost thou not compel human hearts,
 sacra fames auri? Postquam pavor reliquit
 accursed thirst for gold? After [When] fear left

ossa, refero ad delectos proceres populi,
 (my) bones, I bring to the chosen chiefs of the people,

parentemque primum, monstra deum, et
 and (my) father first, the omens of the gods, and

posco quae sit sententia. 60 Omnibus
 ask (them) what is (their) opinion. (To) all

idem animus, excedere scelerata terra,
 (is) [have] the same mind, to leave the impious land,

linqui pollutum hospitium, et dare
 to abandou the defiled friendship, and to give [admit]

austros classibus. Ergo instauramus funus
 the south winds to (our) fleet. And so we repeat [renew] a funeral

Polydoro, et ingens tellus aggeritur
 for Polydorus; and a mighty (pile of) earth is heaped

tumulo; arae stant Manibus, maestae
 for a mound, altars are erected to(lis) manes [shades], gloomy

caeruleis vittis atraque cupresso, 65 et circum
 with dark fillets and black cypress, and around

Iliades crinem solutae de more;
 (stand) the Trojan women with (their) hair loosened according to

inferimus cymbia spumantia tepido lacte,
 custom; we offer bowls foaming with warm milk,

et pateras sacri sanguinis, condimusque
 and goblets of sacrificial blood, and lay

animam supelchro, et ciemus supremum
 the spirit within the grave, and we summon (him) for the last

magna voce.
 (time) with a loud voice.

Inde, ubi prima fides pelago,
 Then as soon as (there is) confidence in the ocean,

ventique 70 dant placata maria, et lenis
 and the winds grant a calm sea and the gently

crepitans Auster vocat in altum, socii
 whistling south wind invites (us) to the deep, my comrades

deducunt navis et compleat litora; provehimur
 launch the ships and throng the shores; we sail from
 portu, terraequae urbespue recedunt. Sacra
 the harbor, and lands and cities disappear. A sacred
 tellus colitur medio mari, gratissima matri
 land is inhabited in mid ocean, most grateful to the mother
 Nereidum et Aegaeo Neptuno 75 quam,
 of the Nereids [Doris] and to Aegean Neptune which,
 errantem circum oras et litora, pius
 wandering round the coasts and shores, the filial
 Arcitenens revinxit e celsa Mycono Gyaroque,
 archer god [Apollo] bound fast to lofty Myconus and Gyarus,
 deditque coli immotam et contemnere
 and gave (it) to be dwelt on, immovable, and to despise
 ventos. Huc feror; haec accipit fessos
 the winds. Hither I am borne; this (island) receives us weary
 placidissima tuto portu; egressi veneramur
 most calmly with (its) safe harbor; having landed we reverence
 Apollinis urbem. 80 Rex Anius, idem rex
 Apollo's city. King Anius, at the same time king
 hominum sacerdosque Phoebi, tempora redimitus
 of men and priest of Phoebus. (his) temples bound
 vittis et sacra lauro, occurrit; adgnoscit
 with fillets and sacred bay, runs to meet (us); he recognizes
 Anchisen veterem amicum. Iungimus dextras
 Anchises (as) an old friend. We clasp (our) right (hands)
 hospitio, et subimus tecta. Venerabar
 in hospitality, and go under (his) roof. I was worshipping
 templa die, structa vetusto saxo: 85 "Da,
 the temples of the god, built of old stone: "Give us,
 Thymbraee, propriam domum; da moenia
 Thymbrian (Apollo), (our) proper home; give the city walls
 fessis, et genus et urbem
 to the wearied (people). and a race and a city
 mansuram; serva altera Pergama
 (which) shall endure; preserve the second Pergamus Troiae,
 reliquias Danaum atque immitis of Troy,
 the relics from the Greeks and ruthless Achilles.

Quem sequimur? Quove iubes ire?
 Whom are we following? Or whither dost thou bid (us) go?
 Ubi ponere sedes? Da augurium, pater,
 Or where establish (our) settlement? Give an omen, father,
 atque inlabere nostris animas."
 and glide [enter] into our hearts."

90 Vix eram fatus ea, omnia
 Scarcely had I spoken these (things). all (things)
 visa repente tremere, liminaque laurusque
 seemed suddenly to tremble. the thresholds and the bay
 dei, totusque mons moveri circum,
 of the god, and the whole mountain to be stirred round about,
 et cortina mugire adytis reclusis.
 and the caldron to resound the shrine having been opened.

Submissi petimus terram, et vox fertur
 Bowed down we seek the earth, and a voice is borne
 ad auris: "Duri Dardanidae, tellus
 to (our) ears: "Ye hardy sons of Dardanus, the land

quae **95** prima tulit vos a stripe parentum,
 which first bore you from the stock of (your) forefathers,

eadem accipiet vos reduces laeto
 the same shall receive you returned to (her) fruitful
 ubere. Exquirite antiquam matrem: hic domus
 bosom. Search out (your) ancient mother: here the house
 Aeneas dominabitur cunctis oris, et natorum
 of Aeneas shall rule every coast. and (their) children's
 nati et qui nascentur ab illis."
 children and (those) who shall be born from them"

Haec Phoebus; ingensque **100** laetitia
 These (things) (spoke) Phoebus; and great joy
 exorta mixta tumultu, et cuncti quaerunt
 arose with mingled turmoil, and all ask
 quae ea moenia sint quo Phoebus vocet
 what these walls are whither Phoebus calls (us)
 errantis iubeatque reverti? Tum genitor,
 wandering and bids (us) return? Then (my) father,
 volvens monumenta virorum veterum, ait:
 revolving the records of men of old, says:

"Audite, o proceres, et discite vestras spes.
 "Hear, O chiefs, and learn your hopes
 Iacet medio ponto insula magni
 [prospects]. There lies in mid ocean the island of great
 Iovis, Creta, ubi 105 Mons Idaeus, et
 Jupiter, Crete (by name), where Mount Ida (is), and
 cunabula nostrae gentis. Habitant centum
 the cradle of our race. They inhabit a hundred
 magnas urbes, uberrima regna; unde
 great cities, most fruitful realms; whence
 maximus pater, Teucus, si rite recordor
 (our) greatest father, Teucer, is I duly remember
 audita, advectus est primum in Rhoeteas
 (what I have) heard, was wafted first to the Rhoetean
 oras, optavitque locum regno. Ilium et
 coasts, and chose a site for a kingdom. Ilium and
 arces 110 Pergameae nondum steterant;
 the citadels of Troy were not yet standing;
 habitabant imis vallibus. Hinc
 (the people) were dwelling in the deepest valleys. Hence
 mater, cultrix Cybeli, aeraque
 (comes) the mother, patroness of Cybele, and the cymbals
 Corybantia, nemusque Idaeum; hinc
 of the Corybantes, and the grove of Ida; hence (comes)
 fida silentia sacris, et leones
 the faithful [inviolate] mystery of (her) sacred (rites), and lions
 iuncti subiere currum dominae.
 yoked together have drawn the chariot of (their) mistress [queen].
 Agite, ergo, et sequamur qua iussa divom
 Come, then, and let us follow where the orders of the gods
 ducunt; 115 placemus ventos, et petamus
 lead (the way); let us appease the winds, and seek
 regna Gnosia. Nec longo cursu distant;
 the realms of Crete. Nor with a long passage are they distant;
 modo Juppiter adsit, tertia lux sistet
 if only Jupiter be with us, the third day will land
 classem in Cretaeis aris." Sic fatus,
 (our) fleet on the Cretan shores." Thus speaking,

mactavit he slew	meritos due	honores sacrifices	aris, on the altar,	taurum a bull
Neptuno, to Neptune,	taurum a bull	tibi, to thee,	pulcher beautiful	Apollo, Apollo,
120 nigram pecudem Hiemi, a black sheep to the winter (storm god), and a white one				albam
felicibus to the propitious	Zephyris. west winds.			
Fama Rumor	volat flies abroad	ducem (that) the chief		Idomenea Idomeneus
cessisse had departed,	pulsum banished	paternis from (his) paternal		regnis, realms,
litoraque (that) the shores	Cretae of Crete	deserta, were forsaken.	domos the homes	vacare free
hoste, from a foe,	relictasque and (their) deserted	sedes abodes		adstare. stand ready.
Linquimus We leave	portus the harbors	Ortygiae, of Ortygia,	volumusque and fly over	
pelago, the sea,	legimusque and skirt	Naxon Naxos	125 bacchatam reveled over	
iugis, on (its) heights,	viridemque and green	Donysam, Donysa,	Olearon, Olearos,	
niveamque and snowy [snow white]	Paron, Paros,	Cycladasque and the Cyclades	sparsas scattered	
per over	aequor, the water,	freta and	consita studded	crebris with frequent
terrīs. lands [isles]	Nauticus The sailors'	clamor shout	exoritur rises up	vario in manifold
certamine; strife;	socii (our) comrades	hortantur exhort (us)	petamus to seek	
Cretam Crete	proavosque. and (our) ancestors.	Ventus, A wind,	surgens rising	a puppi, astern,
130 prosequitur wafts (us)	euntis, going.	et	tandem at length	adlabimur we glide up
antiquis to the ancient	oris shores	Curetum. of the Curetes.	Ergo And so	avidus eagerly
molior I build	muros the walls	optatae of the wished for	urbis city	vocoque and call (it)

Pergameam; et hortor gentem, laetam
 Pergamea; and I encourage the nation, rejoicing
 cognomine, amare focos, attollere que
 in (its) name, to cherish (their) new firesides, and to raise up
 arcem tectis.
 a stronghold for (their) habitations.

135 Iamque, fere, puppies subductae
 And now, generally, the ships having been hauled up on
 sicco litore; iuventus operata conubiis
 the dry shore; the youths engaged with marriages
 novisque arvis; dabam iura domosque;
 and with the new fields; I was giving laws and dwellings;
 subito tabida lues venit membris
 suddenly a wasting pestilence came on [settled in] their limbs
 corrupto tractu caeli, miserandaque
 from a polluted quarter of heaven, and lamentable
 arboribusque satisque, et annus letifer.
 on both trees and crops, and a season bringing death.

140 Linquebant dulcis animas, aut
 They were laying down (their) sweet lives, or
 trahebant aegra corpora; tum Sirius
 were dragging along ailing bodies; then the dog star
 exurere steriles agros; herbae arebant,
 burnt up the barren fields; the plants were withering,
 et aegra seges negabat victimum. Rursus
 and the sickly crops were refusing food. Once more
 pater hortatur remenso mari ire ad
 (my) father bids (us) to recross the sea and to go to
 oraculum Ortygiae Phoebumque, precarieque
 the oracle of Ortygia and to Phoebus, and to implore
 veniam: **145** quam finem ferat fessis
 a boon: what end he may bring to (our) weary
 rebus; unde iubeat temptare auxilium
 fortunes; whence he bids (us) essay help
 laborum; quo vertere cursus. Erat nox,
 in (our) tools; whither to bend (our) courses. It was night,
 et somnus habebat animalia terris:
 and sleep was holding the living creatures in the lands [world]:

sacrae effigies divum, Phrygique Penates,
 the sacred images of the gods, and the Phrygian household gods,
 quos 150 extuleram mecum a Troia exque
 whom I had carried out with me from Troy and from
 mediis urbis ignibus, visi adstare ante
 the midst of the city's fires, seemed to stand before
 oculos iacentis in somnis, manifesti multo
 (my) eyes as I lay in sleep, revealed by the clear
 lumine, qua plena luna fundebat se
 light, where the full moon was pouring itself [streaming]
 per insertas fenestras; tum sic
 through the inserted windows. then they thus
 adfari, et demere curas (pl.) his
 (seem) to address (me) and to remove (my) anxiety with these
 dictis: "Quod Apollo est dicturus tibi
 words: "(That) which Apollo is about to declare to thee
 delato Ortygiam, canit 155 hic, et, en,
 arrived at Ortygia, he prophesies here, and, lo,
 mittit nos ultiro ad tua limina.
 he sends us spontaneously [uninvited] to thy thresholds.
 Nos secuti te tuaque arma, Dardania
 We having followed thee and thy arms, (since) Troy
 incensa; nos permensi sub te
 (was) burned, we having traversed under thee
 tumidum aequor classibus, idem tollemus
 the swollen ocean with (thy) fleet, again we shall exalt
 in astra nepotes venturos, dabimusque
 to the stars (thy) descendants to come, and shall give
 imperium urbi. Tu para 160 magna
 empire to (thy) city. Do thou prepare great
 moenia magnis neque linque longum
 walls for the great nor abandon the tedious
 laborem fugae. Sedes mutandae; non
 toil of flight. Thy abodes must be changed; not
 haec litora Delius Apollo suasit tibi,
 these shores did Deian Apollo recommend to thee,
 aut iussit considere Cretae. Est locus,
 nor did he bid (thee) settle in Crete. There is a spot,

Grai dicunt Hesperiam cognomine,
 the Greeks call (it) the West [Hesperia] by name,
 antiqua terra, potens armis atque ubere
 an ancient land. powerful in arms and in the fertility
 glaebae; viri 165 Oenotri coluere; nunc
 of the soil; men of Oenotria inhabited (it); now
 fama minores dixisse gentem
 (there is) a report (that their) descendants have called the race
 Italiām, de nomine ducis. Hae
 Italian, from the name of (their) leader. These (are)
 sedes propriae nobis hinc Dardanus
 the settlements proper [appointed] to us hence Dardanus
 ortus, paterque Iasius, a quo
 was sprung, and father Iasius, from whom
 principe, nostrum genus. Age surge,
 (as) chief [founder]. (is) our race. Come, arise,
 at laetus refer longaevo parenti haec
 and joyfully take back to (thy) aged father these
 dicta 170 haud dubitanda: requirat
 words [tidings] not to be doubted: (that) he seeks out
 Corythum Ausoniasque terras; Juppiter negat
 Corythus and the Ausonian lands; Jupiter refuses
 tibi arva Dictaea."
 to thee the realms of Crete."
 Attonitus talibus visis et voce
 Thunderstruck by such [these] visions and by the voice
 deorum, (noe erat illud sopor; sed videbar
 of the gods, (nor was that slumber; but I was seeming
 adgnoscere vultus coram, velatasque
 to recognize (their) faces before me, and (their) wreathed
 comas oraque praesentia; 175 tum gelidus
 locks and (their) features present; then a cold
 sudor manabat toto corpore,) corripio
 sweat was pouring from (my) whole body [frame],) I tear
 corpus e stratis, tendoque ad caelum
 (my) body from the bed, and lift to heaven
 supinas manus cum voce, et libo
 (my) outspread hands with (my) voice, and pour

focis	munera	intemerata.	Honore
on the hearth	the offering	unmixed (wine).	(When) the sacrifice
[the ceremony]	perfecto,	laetus	facio certum
	(was) completed,	I joyfully	inform
Anchisen,	pandoque	rem	ordine.
Anchises,	and lay before (him)	the affair [story]	in order.
180 Adgnovit	ambiguam	prolem,	geminosque
He recognized	the two-fold	race,	and the two
parentes,	seque	deceptum	novo errore
sires,	(and that) he	(had been) deceived	by a new mistake
veterum	locorum,	Tum	memorat:
about ancient	places.	Then	he declares:
exercite	fatis	Iliacis,	Cassandra
trained	in the destinies	of Troy,	Cassandra
canebat	mihi talis	casus.	sola
was prophesying	to me such	fortunes.	alone
portendere	haec	debita	"Nate,
(that) she foretold	these (things)	due	"My son,
185 et	saepe	vocare	Itila
and	often	Hesperiam,	often
realms.	Sed	crederet	Teucros
venturos	ad	litora	Hesperiae,
would come	to	the shores	of the West [Hesperia],
quem	vates	Cassandra	aut
whom	could the prophetess	Cassandra	or
Cedamus	Phoebo,	et	moveret?
Let us yield	to Phoebus,	and	influence?
meliora."		moniti	sequamur
better things [destiny] "		having been warned	follow
ovantes,	paremus	Sic	cuncti,
exulting,	obey	dicto.	we all,
sedem	quoque,	ait,	
settlement	relictisque	Thus	
currimusque	vastum	he speaks,	
and traverse	the mighty	paucis,	
	aequor	damus	
	ocean	vela,	
Postquam	rates	trabe.	
When	tenuere	altum,	
		the deep (sea),	
		(and) now	

nec amplius ullae terrae adparent, caelum undique,
no longer any lands are seen, (but) sky everywhere,
et undique pontus, tum caeruleus imber adstitit
and everywhere ocean, then a dark storm cloud stood
supra mihi caput, ferens 195 noctem hiememque,
over my head, bringing night and storm,
et unda inhorruit tenebris. Continuo
and the water roughened in the darkness. Forthwith
venti volvunt mare, magna aequoraque
the winds roll up the sea, and the great waters
surgunt; dispersi iactamur vasto gurgite;
rise, we, scattered, are tossed on the mighty abyss;
nimbi involvere diem, et umida nox abstulit
clouds enveloped the day, and damp night shuts out
caelum; ignes ingeminant abruptis nubibus.
the sky, lightnings redouble from the rent clouds.

200 Excutimur cursu, et erramus in
We are dashed from our course, and wander over
caecis undis. Palinurus ipse negat
the dark waves. Palinurus himself denies (that he can)
discernere diem noctemque caelo, nec
distinguish day and night in the sky, or
meminisse viae in media unda (sing.).
remember the way in the midst of the billows.

Tris soles adeo incertos, caeca caligine,
Three days thus uncertain, in blind darkness,
erramus pelago, totidem noctes sine sidere.
we wander on the sea, and as many nights without a star.

205 Quarto die, tandem, terra primum visa
On the fourth day, at last, land first seemed
attollere se, aperire montis procul,
to lift itself, to reveal mountains in the distance,
ac volvere fumum. Cadunt vela,
and to roll up smoke. Down fall the sails,
insurgimus remis; haud mora; nautae,
we rise to (our) oars, there is no delay; the sailors,
adnixi, torquent spumas et verrunt caerula.
striving, turn up the foam and sweep the dark blue (sea).

Servatum ex undis, litora Strophadum
 Thus rescued from the waves, the shores of the Strophades

210 accipiunt me primum; Strophades insulae
 receive me first. the Strophades, islands

dictae Graio nomine, stant in magno
 called by a Greek name. lie in the great

Ionio, quas dira Celaeno aliaeque Harpyiae
 Ionian sea, which horrible Celaeno and the other harpies

colunt, postquam domus Phineia clausa,
 inhabit, after (that) the house of Phineus (was) shut,

liquereque priores mensas metu.
 and they have left (their) former tables through fear.

Haud monstrum tristius illis, nec ulla
 There is no portent more baneful than they, nor did any

215 pestis et ira deum extulit sese
 plague and scourge of the gods raise itself

saevior Stygius undis Voltus volucrum
 more cruel from the Stygian waves The faces of the birds

virginei, foedissima proluvies ventris,
 (are like those) of maidens a most revolting discharge.

uncaeque manus, et ora semper pallida
 and taloned hands, and their features ever pale

fame.
 with hunger.

Ubi delati huc intravimus portus,
 When having borne down hither we entered the harbor,

ecce, videmus **220** laeta armenta boum passim
 lo, we see joyful herds of oxen on all sides

campis, pecusque caprigenum nullo custode
 in the fields. and a herd of the goat kind with no guard

per herbas (pl.) Inruimus ferro, et
 along the grass We rush on them with the sword, and

vocamus divos Iovemque ipsum in partem
 call the gods and Jupiter himself to a share

praedamque; tum curvo litore exstruimusque
 and the spoil. then on the curved shore we both piled up

toros epulamurque opimis dapibus. **225** At
 couches and feast on the luxurious banquets. But

subitae, horrifico lapsu de montibus,
 suddenly, with a dreadful swoop from the mountains,
 Harpyiae adsunt, et quatiunt alas magnis
 the harpies are present, and shake (their) wings with great
 clangoribus, diripiuntque dapes, foedantque
 cries, and rife the banquets, and desile
 omnia immundo contactu; tum
 all (things) with (their) foul touch, then (there was)
 dira vox, inter taetrum odorem, Rursum,
 a terrible cry, amid the foul odor. Again,
 in longo secessu sub cavata rupe, clausi circum
 in a long [deep] recess under a hollow rock, shut in around
230 arboribus atque horrentibus, umbris instruimus
 by trees and quivering, shades we fit out
 mensas reponimusque ignem aris; rursum,
 the tables and replace the fire on the altars; again,
 ex diverso caeli, caecisque
 from a different (quarter) of the sky, and from (their) dark
 latebris, sonans turba circumvolute praedem
 hiding places, the noisy crowd fit around (their) prey
 uncis pedibus, polluit dapes ore
 with crooked [hooked] talons, and desile the feast with
 (sing.). Tunc **235** edico sociis,
 (their) mouths. Then I proclaim to (my) companions
 capessant arma, et bellum gerendum
 (that) they should take up arms, and (that) war must be waged
 cum dira gente. Faciunt haud secus ac
 with the fell tribe. They do not otherwise than
 iussi, disponuntque enses tectos
 (they are) bidden. and arrange (their) swords concealed
 per herbam, et condunt latentia scuta.
 in the grass, and hide (their) unseen shields.
 Ergo, ubi delapsae, debere sonitum per
 And so, when, swooping down, they produced a noise along
 curva litora, Misenus dat signum ab alta
 the winding shores, Misenus gives the signal from his lofty
 specula cavo **240** aere. Socii
 look-out with (his) hollow brass [trumpet]. (My) companions

invadunt, et temptant nova proelia, foedare
 attack them, and attempt a strange contest, to mar
 ferro obscenas volucres pelagi; sed
 with the sword the ill omened birds of the sea; but
 neque accipiunt ullam vim plumis
 they neither receive any violence on (their) plumage
 nec volnera tergo, lapsaeque sub sidera
 nor wounds on their backs, and gliding beneath the stars
 celeri fuga, relinquunt semesam praedam et
 in swift flight, they leave the half eaten booty and
 foeda vestigia.
 (their) foul traces.

245 Una, Celaeno, consedit in praecelsa rupe,
 One, Celaeno, took seat [settled] on a lofty rock,
 infelix vates, rumpitque hanc vocem
 baneful prophetess, and forces this speech
 pectore: "Etiam bellum pro caede
 from (her) breast: "(Is it) even war in return for the slaughter
 boum stratisque iuvencis, Laomedontiadae,
 of the oxen and the felled bullocks. ye sons of Laomedon,
 bellumne paratis inferre, et pellere insontis
 is it war ye are prepared to wage. and to drive the guiltless
 Harpyias patro regno? **250** Accipite,
 harpies from (their) ancestral realm? Receive,
 ergo, atque figite haec dicta mea animis:
 therefore, and fix these words of mine in (your) minds:
 quae omnipotens pater praedixit Phoebo,
 what the almighty father foretold to Phoebus,
 Phoebus Apollo mihi, ego, maxima Furiarum,
 and Phoebus Apollo to me. I, the chief of the Furies,
 pando vobis. Italiam petitis cursu, ventis
 reveal to you. Italy you seek in (your) course. and the winds
 vocatisque, Italiam ibitis, licebitque
 having been invoked, to Italy you will go, and it will be allowed
 intrare portus; **255** sed non cingetis urbem
 to enter (its) harbors: but you will not gird the city
 datam moenibus antequam dira fames
 granted to you with ramparts until terrible hunger

iniuriaque nostrae caedis subigat vos absumere
and the wrong of our bloodshed compels you to consume
mensas ambesas malis." Dixit, et,
(your) tables gnawed about with (your) jaws." She spoke, and,
ablate pennis, refugit in silvam.
carried away on (her) wings fled back [retired] into the wood.

At sanguis sociis gelidus 260 deriguit
But the blood in (my) companions cold curdled
subita formidine; animi cecidere, iam
with sudden fear; (their) spirits fell. and now
nec amplius armis, sed votis praecibusque
no longer with arms, but with vows and prayers
iubent exposcere pacem, sive sint deae,
they bid (us) plead for favor, whether they are goddesses,
seu dirae obscenaeque volucres. Et pater
or terrible and vile birds. And father
Anchises passis palmis de litore, vocat
Anchses, stretching out (his) hands from the shore, calls on
magna numina, indiciteque honores meritos:
the great divinities, and proclaims the honors due:
265 "Di, prohibete minas; di, avertite
"Ye gods, avert (these) threats; ye gods, keep [ward] off
talem casum, et placidi servate pios!"
such a disaster, and, propitious, preserve the good!"
Tum iubet deripere funem litore laxareque
Then he bids (us) tear the cable from the shore and loose
excusso rudentis. Noti tendunt vela;
the uncoiled ropes The south winds swell the sails;
fugimus spumantibus undis, qua ventusque
we flee over the foaming waves, where wind
gubernatorque vocabat (sing.) cursum. 270 Iam
and pilot were summoning (our) course. Now
adparet (sing.) medio fluctu nemorosa Zacinthus,
appear in mid ocean woody Zacinthus,
Dulichiumque Sameque, et Neritos ardua
and Dulichium, and Samos, and Neritos with (its) lofty
saxis. Effugimus scopulos Ithacae, regna
cliffs. We escape the rocks of Ithaca, the realms

Laërtia, et exsecramur terram altricem saevi
 of Laërtes, and curse the land, the nurse of fierce
 Ulix. Mox, et nimbosa cacumina montis
 Ulysses. Soon, also, the stormy heights of Mount
 Leucatae, 275 et Apollo, formidatus
 Leucate, and (the temple of) Apollo, dreaded
 nautis, aperitur. Hunc petimus, fessi,
 by sailors, appears. This we seek, (though) wearied.
 et succedimus parvae urbi; ancora iacit
 and approach the small city, the anchor is cast
 de prora, puppes stant litore.
 from the prow, and the sterns stand upon the shore.

Ergo tandem potiti insperata
 And so at last having gained the unlooked for [unlooked for]
 tellure, lustramurque Jovi, incendimusque aras
 land, we sacrifice to Jupiter, and kindle the altars
 votis, celebramusque Actia 280 litora
 with vows [votive gifts], and throng the Actian shores
 Iliacis ludis. Socii nudati exercent
 with Trojan gaines. (My) companions, stripped, practise
 patrias palaestras labente oleo; iuvat
 the native wrestlings with slippery oil; it delights (us)
 evasisse tot Argolicas urbes,
 to have escaped so many Argive [Grecian] cities,
 tenuisseque fugam per medios hostis.
 and to have held (our) flight through the midst of foes.
 Interea sol circumvolvit magnum annum,
 Meanwhile the sun rolls round the mighty year.
 285 et glacialis hiemsasperat undas
 and icy winter roughens the waves
 aquilonibus. Clipeum cavo aere, gestamen
 with the north winds. A shield of hollow bronze, the equipment
 magni Abantis, figo adversis postibus,
 of great Abas, I fasten on the confronting doorposts.
 et signo rem carmine: "Aeneas
 and mark the event by an inscription: "Aeneas (sets up)
 haec arma, de Danais victoribus." Tum
 these arms, from the Grecian victors." Then

iubeo linquere portus et considere transtris;
 I bid (them) leave the harbor and sit down on the benches,

290 certatim socii feriunt mare et verrunt
 emulously (my) comrades lash the sea and sweep
 aequora. Portinus abscondimus aërias
 the waters Forthwith we hide [lose from view] the cloudy
 arces Phaeacum, legimusque litora Epiri,
 summits of the Phaeacians, and skirt the shores of Epirus,
 subimusque Chaonio portu, et accedimus
 and sail into the Chaonian harbor, and approach
 celsam urbem Buthroti.
 the lofty city of Buthrotum.

Hic fama rerum incredibilis occupat
 Here a rumor of events beyond belief meets
 auris, Helenum, 295 Priamiden, regnare
 (our) ears. (that) Helenus son of Priam, rules
 per Graias urbes, potitum coniugio
 through the Grecian cities, having gained the wife
 sceptrisque Pyrrhi, Aeacidae, et Andromachen
 and sceptre of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, and that Andromache
 iterum cessisse marito patrio. Obstipui,
 again had yielded to a husband of (her) country. I was amazed,
 pectusque incensum miro amore compellare
 and (my) heart was fired with a wonderful desire to address
 virum et cognoscere tantos casus.
 the hero and learn such great events.

300 Progredior portu, linquens classis
 I am advancing [proceeding] from the harbor, leaving the fleet
 et litora, cum forte, ante urbem in
 and the shores, when, by chance, before the city in
 luco ad undam falsi Simoëntis,
 a grove at the water of a pretended Simois.
 Andromache libabat cineri solemnis dapes et
 Andromache was offering to the ashes solemn banquets and
 tristia dona vocabatque Manis ad
 sorrowful gifts and was calling on the shades at
 Hectoreum tumulum, quem, inanem viridi
 Hector's tomb, which, empty, made of green

caespite,	305	et	geminis	aras,	sacraverat,
turf,		and	twin	altars,	she had dedicated,
causam	laerimis.				
a cause	for tears.				
Ut	conspexit	me	venientem,	et	amiens
When	she beheld	me	coming,	and	distracted
vigit	Troia	arma	circum,		exterrita
saw	the Trojan	arms	around (me),	panic stricken	
magnis	monstris,	deriguit	in	medio	
by the great	portents,	she grew rigid	in	the midst	
visu;	calor	reliquit	ossa;	labitur,	
of the sight,	the warmth	left	her bones [frame];	she totters,	
et	vix	tandem,	longo	tempore,	
and	with difficulty	at length.	after a long	time,	
fatur:	"Adfersne	te	inihi	310	vera
she speaks:	"Dost thou present	thyself	to me	a real	
facies,	verus	nuntius,	dea nate?	Vivisne,	
form,	and a real	messenger.	goddess born?	Dost thou live,	
aut si	alma	lux	recessit,	ubi	est
or if	the kindly	light (of life)	has departed,	where	is
Hector?"	Dixit,	effuditque	lacrimas,	et	
Hector?"	She spoke,	and shed	tears.	and	
implevit	omnem	locum	clamore.	Vix	
filled	all the	place	with (her) cry.	Scarcely	
subicio	pauca	furenti,	et,	turbatus,	
(can) I suggest	a few words	to (her) frantic,	and,	I, disturbed,	
hisco	raris	vocibus:	"Evidem,	315	vivo,
stammer	in broken	words:	"Indeed,	I live	
ducoque	vitam	per	omnia	extrema	
and drag on	(my) life	through	all	extremities	
ne	dubita,	nam	vides	vera.	Heu,
do not	doubt,	for	thou seest	actual (things).	Alas
quis	casus	excipit	te,	deiectam	
what	chance	overtakes	thee,	cast down [severed]	
tanto	coniuge,	aut	quae	fortuna	satis
from so great	a husband,	or	what	fortune	sufficiently
digna	revisit	Hectoris	Andromachen?	Servasti	
worthy	returns	Hector's	Andromache?	Dost thou continue	

conubia Pyrrhi?" 320 Deiecit vultum,
 the marriage of Pyrrhus?" She cast down her countenance,
 et locuta est demissa voce: "O virgo
 and spoke with lowered voice: "O maid,
 Priamelia, una felix ante alias, iussa
 daughter of Priam, one happy beyond others, bidden
 mori ad hostilem tumulum sub altis
 to die at the enemy's grave beneath the lofty
 moenibus Troiae, quae non pertulit ullos
 ramparts of Troy. who did not endure any
 sortitus, nec captiva tetigit cubile
 drawing of lots, nor a prisoner touched the couch
 victoris eri! 325 Nos, patria incensa,
 of a triumphant master! We, (our) country burned,
 vectae per diversa aequora tulum fastus
 borne through various seas, have endured the arrogance
 stirpis Achilleae superbumque iuvenem,
 of the offspring of Achilles and the haughty youth,
 enixaer servitio: qui deinde secutus
 having borne (children) in slavery: he afterwards pursuing
 Hermionen, Ledaeam Lacedaemoniosque
 Hermione, daughter of Leda and Spartan
 hymenaeos, transmisit me famulamque, Heleno,
 nuptials, consigned me a slave also, to Helenus,
 famulo habendam. 330 Ast illum Orestes,
 a slave to be possessed. But him [Pyrrhus] Orestes,
 inflammatus magno amore ereptae coniugis,
 fired with a great love for the ravished bride,
 et agitatus Furiis scelerum, excipit,
 and haunted by the Furies of (his) crimes. catches
 incautum, obtruncatque ad patrias aras.
 unawares, and slays (him) at (his) father's altars.
 Morte Neoptolemi pars regnorum (pl.)
 On the death of Neoptolemus part of a kingdom
 redditia cessit Heleno, qui dixit
 having been given over yielded to Helenus, who has called
 campos Chaonios cognomine, omnemque
 the plains Chaonian by name, and all

335 Chaoniam, a Troiano Chaone, addiditque
 Chaonia, from the Trojan Chaon, and added
 Pergama haneque arecem Iliacam iugis.
 Pergamus and this citadel of Ilum on the heights.
 Sed qui venti, quae fata, dedere tibi
 But what winds, what destinies, have given thee
 cursum? Aut quisnam deus adpulit
 (thy) course? Or what god has driven (thee)
 ignarum nostris oris? Quid puer, Ascanius?
 unwitting on our shores? What of the boy, Aseanius?
 Superatne et vescitur aura, 340 quem
 Does he survive and enjoy the breath of life, whom
 tibi Troia jam Est ecqua
 to thee, Troy already (standing, Creusa bore) Is any
 cura tamen puerο amissae parentis? Et
 regard still in the boy for (his) lost mother? Do
 pater Aeneas et avunculus Hector
 both (his) father Aeneas and (his) uncle Hector
 excitat ecquid in antiquam virtutem virilisque
 rouse (him) at all to ancient valor and manly
 animos?"
 purposes?"

Talia fundabat lacrimans, ciebatque
 Such (words) she was pouring forth weeping, and was agitating
 longos fletus 345 incassum, cum heros
 [shedding] copious tears uselessly, when the hero
 Helenus, Priamides, adfert sese a moenibus
 Helenus, son of Priam, presents himself from the ramparts,
 multis comitantibus, adgnoscitque suos,
 many following, and recognizes his (friends),
 laetusque ducit ad limina, et fundit
 and joyfully leads (them) to the thresholds and sheds
 lacrimas multum inter singula verba. Procedo,
 tears abundantly between each word. I advancee,
 et adgnosco parvam Troiam 350 Pergamaque
 and reeeognize a little Troy and a Pergamus
 simulata magnis, et arentem rivum
 like the great (one), and a dried up stream

cognomine Xanthi, amplexor que limina
 with the name of Xanthus, and I embrace the thresholds
 Scaeae portae. Nec non, et Teucri fruuntur
 of the Scaean gate. Moreover, also the Trojans enjoy
 simul socia urbe: rex accipiebat illos
 at the same time the friendly city: the king was welcoming them
 in amplis porticibus; medio aula*ī*
 in the spacious porches [colonnades], in the middle of the hall
 libabant pocula Bacchi, dapibus **355** impositis
 they were pouring cups of wine, the viands being served
 auro, tenebantque pateras.
 on gold, and they were holding the goblets.

Iamque dies alterque dies processit, et
 And now one day and a second day advanced, and
 aurae vocant vela, carbasusque inflatur
 the breezes invite the sails and the linen [canvas] is inflated
 tumido austro. Adgredior vatem his
 by the swelling south wind. I address the prophet with these
 dictis ac quae so talia: "Trojugena,
 words, and inquire such things: "Trojan-born,
 interpres divum, qui sentis numina
 interpreter of the gods, who understandest the purposes
 Phoebi, **360** qui tripodas, laurus Clarii,
 of Phoebus, the oracles, and the bays of the Clarian god,
 qui sidera, et linguas, volucrum, et omina
 who the stars, and the tongues of birds and the omens
 praepetis pennae, age fare— namque religio
 of the swift wing, come tell me— for revelation
 dixit mihi omnem cursum prospera, et
 has foretold me (my) whole voyage auspiciously, and
 cuncti divi suaserunt numine petere
 all the gods have advised (me) with (their) divine will to seek
 Italiam et temptare repostas terras: Harpyia
 Italy and to explore the remote land: the harpy
 Celaeno, **365** sola canit prodigium novum
 Celaeno alone foretells a portent strange,
 nefas dictaque, et denuntiat tristis
 monstrous to be spoken, and predicts dire

iras obscenamque famem—quaes pericula prima
vengeances and foul hunger— what dangers am I first
vito? Sequens possim superare tantos
to shun? Or following may I be able to overcome such mighty
labores?"
toils?"

Hic Helenus, primum iuvencis caesis
Hereupon Helenus, (at) first bullocks having been slain
de more, 370 extorat pacem divum
according to custom, entreats the favor of the gods
resolvitque vitis sacrati capit is, ipse que
and loosens the fillets from (his) hallowed head, and (he) himself
manu dicit me ad tua limina, Phoebe,
with (his) hand leads me to thy thresholds, Phoebus,
suspensum multo numine, atque deinde sacerdos
awed by (thy) mighty majesty, and then the priest
canit haec ex divino ore: "Dea
chants these (strains) from his divine [inspired] lips. "Goddess-
nate—nam fides manifesta te ire
born—for the assurance is clear (that) thou art going
per altum majoribus 375 auspicis: sic
across the deep under the greater auspices: thus
rex deum sortitur fata volvitque
the king of the gods allots the fates and turns
vices; is ordo vertitur— pauca e multis
events; this order [course] is revolving—a few things out of many.
quo tutior lustres hospita aequora,
that thou more safely mayest traverse the hospitable [friendly] waters,
et possis considere Ausonio, portu, expediām
and be able to settle in the Ausonian, harbor I will unfold
tibi dictis; nam Parcae prohibent Helenum
to thee in words; for the fates forbid Helenus
380 scire cetera, Saturniaque Juno vetat
to know the rest, and Saturnian Juno prohibits
fari. Principio, Italiam quam tu iam
to speak. In the first place, the Italy which thou now
rere propinquam, ignareque paras
thinkest near, and ignorantly art preparing

invadere vicinos portus, longa invia
 to rush into the neighboring harbors, a long pathless

via dividit procul longis terris. Et
 course separates widely with broad lands. And

remus lentandus in Trinacria unda, 385 et
 the oar must be bent in Sicilian water, and

aequor Ausonii salis lustrandum
 the [expanse] of the Tuscan sea must be traversed

navibus, infernique lacus, insulaque
 by (thy) ships, and the nether pools, and the island

Aeaeae Circae, ante quam possis componere
 of Aecean Circe, before thou canst establish

urbem tuta terra: dicam tibi signa,
 a city in a safe land: I will tell thee signs,

tu teneto condita mente: cum tibi
 do thou keep them stored in (thy) mind: when by thee

sollicito, ad undam secreti fluminis,
 in (thy) anxiety, near the water of a sequestered stream,

ingens sus inventa iacebit sub
 a monstrous sow found shall be lying beneath

illicibus 390 litoreis, enixa fetus
 the holm oaks on the shores, having given birth to a litter

triginta capitum, alba, recubans solo albi
 of thirty head, white, reclining on the ground, (her) white

nati circum ubera, is erit locus
 offspring around (her) breasts, this shall be the site

urbis, ea certa requies laborum. Nec horresce
 of (thy) city, this a sure rest from toils. Nor shudder

tu futuros morsus mensarum: 395 fata
 thou at the future gnawings of the tables: the fates

invenient viam, Apolloque aderit
 will discover a way, and Apollo will be present

vocatus. Autem effuge has terras hancque
 when summoned. But flee from these lands and this

oram Itali litoris quae, proxima
 coast of the Italian shore, which, nearest

perfunditur aestu nostri aequoris;
 is washed by the tide of our sea;

cuneta moenia habitantur malis
 all the ramparts [cities] are inhabited by evil [hostile]
 Grais. Hic et Narycii Locri
 Greeks. Here also the Narycian Locrians
 posuerunt moenia, 400 et Lyctius Idomeneus
 have erected ramparts, and Lyctian Idomeneus
 obsedit Salentinos campos milite; hic
 has blockaded the Sallentine plains with soldiery; here
 illa parva Petelia Philoctetae, Meliboei
 (is) that small Petelia of Philoctetes, the Meliboean
 ducis, subnixa muro. Quin, ubi classes
 leader. resting on (its) wall. Moreover, when (thy) fleets
 transmissae steterint trans aequora, et,
 having crossed shall take their stations beyond the sea, and
 iam solves vota positis aris,
 thou shalt now by paying (thy) vows on erected altars,
 in litore, velare comas, adopertus 405 purpureo
 upon the shore, veil thy locks, covered with a purple
 amictu, ne qua hostilis facies occurrat
 robe, that no hostile appearance may confront (thee)
 inter sanctos ignis, in honore deorum,
 amid the sacred fires. in the sacrifice to the gods,
 et turbet omina. Hunc morem sacrorum,
 and trouble the omens. This custom of sacrifices,
 socii, hunc ipse teneto: casti
 let (thy) allies, this do (thou) thyself hold [observe] may (thy) pious
 nepotes maneant in hac religione.
 descendants continuo in this ceremony.
 410 Ast ubi ventus admoverit te,
 But when the wind shall have carried thee,
 digressum, Siculae orae, et claustra
 having departed, to the Sicilian coast, and the barriers
 angusti Pelori rarescent, tellus laeva
 of narrow Pelorus begin to widen, the land upon the left
 et aequora laeva petantur tibi
 and the waters on the left must be sought by thee
 longo circuitu; fuge litus et undas
 in [by] a long circuit; avoid the shore and the waves

dextrum. Haec loca quondam convolta vi
upon the right. These places [spots], formerly rent by violence
et vasta ruina 415 (tandum longinqua
and mighty ruin [convulsion] (so much the long
vetustas aevi valet mutare), ferunt,
lapse of time has power to change), they say,
dissiluisse, cum utraque tellus foret protinus
burst apart, when both lands were continuously
una : pontus venit vi medio, et
one: the sea came with violence into the midst, and
undis abscidit Hesperium latus Siculo,
with (its) waves severed the Hesperian [western] side from the Sicilian,
interluitque angusto aestu arva et
and washes with (its) narrow tide between fields and
urbes, diductas litore. Scylla obsidet
cities, parted by the shore. Scylla besets
420 dextrum latus, implacata Charybdis laevum,
the right side, and insatiable Charybdis the left,
atque ter imo gurgite barathri
and thrice in the lowest pit of the whirlpool
sorbet vastos fluctus in abruptum, rursusque
sucks the mighty billows into the abyss, and again
erigit alternos sub auras, et verberat
upheaves (them) in turn into the air, and lashes
sidera unda. At spelunca cohabet Scyllam
the stars with the wave [spray]. But a cave confines Scylla
caecis latebris, exsertantem 425 ora et
in dark retreats, thrusting forth (her) mouths and
trahentem navis in saxa. Prima facies
dragging ships upon the rocks. The upper appearance
hominis et virgo pulchro pectore
is of a human (being) and a maiden with beautiful breast
tenus pube, postrema pristis immani
as far as the waist, the lower part a sea monster of gigantic
corpo, delphinum caudas commissa utero
body, with dolphins' tails joined to the belly
luporum. Praestat 430 cessantem lustrare
of wolves. It is better lingering to skirt along

metas Trinacrii Pachyni et circumflectere
 the [limits] of Sicilian Pachynus and to bend about
 longos cursus quam semel vidisse informem
 a long passage than once to have beheld misshapen
 Scyllam sub vasto antro, et saxa
 [hideous] Scylla under (her) mighty cave, and the rocks
 resonantia caeruleis canibus. Praeterea, si
 re-echoing with (her) sea green dogs. Moreover, if
 qua prudentia est Heleno, si qua fides
 any wisdom is to [in] Helenus, if any trust
 vati, si Apollo implet animum
 (is) to [in] the seer, if Apollo fills (his) soul
 veris, illud 435 unum, dea nate, unumque
 with truths, this one thing. goddess-born, one thing
 pro omnibus praedicam tibi, et, repetens
 above all I will foretell to thee, and, repeating
 iterumque iterumque monebo: adora prece
 (it) again and again. will warn (thee): worship with prayer
 numen magnae Junonis primum; Junoni
 the divinity of great Juno the first, to Juno
 cane vota libens, superaque potentem
 chant (thy) vows willingly, and overcome the powerful
 dominam supplicibus donis; sic denique
 queen with suppliant gifts, thus at last
 victor, 440 Trinacia relicta, mittere
 triumphant, Sicily being left behind, thou shalt be sent
 Italos finis. Ubi delatus huc,
 to the Italian realms. And when (thou hast been) conveyed hither,
 accesseris urbem Cumaeam, divinosque
 (and) thou shalt have approached the city Cumae, and the hallowed
 lacus, et Averna sonantia silvis,
 pools, and Avernus echoing with its woods,
 aspices insanam vatem quae sub
 thou wilt behold the frenzied prophetess who beneath
 ima rupe canit fata, mandatque
 the inmost rock foretells the destinies and commits
 notas et nomina foliis. 445 Quaecumque
 the signs and words to leaves. Whatever

carmina virgo descripsit in foliis, digerit
 verses the maiden has written upon leaves, she arranges
 in numerum, atque relinquit seclusa
 in order, and abandons (them) secreted
 antro. Illa manent immota locis,
 in the cave They remain unmoved in (their) places.
 neque cedunt ab ordine; verum cum
 nor do they depart from (their) order; but when
 tenuis ventus, cardine verso impulit
 a light breeze (as) the hinge (was) turned, has stirred
 eadem, et ianua turbavit teneras frondes,
 the same [them], and the door has displaced the tender leaves.
450 numquam deinde curat prendere
 never then does she care to catch
 carmina volitantia cavo, saxo, nec revocare
 the verses fluttering in the hollow rock nor to recall
 situs aut iungere; inconsulti abeunt,
 (their) place or put (them) together; unadvised, they go away.
 odereque Sibyllae sedem. Hic ne qua
 and hate [loathe] the Sibyl's seat. Here let no
 dispendia (pl.) morae fuerint tanti tibi
 expense of delay be of so much (account) to thee
 —quamvis socii increpitent et cursus vocet
 —though (thy) comrades chide and the voyage summon
455 vela vi (abl.) in altum, possisque
 the sails urgently upon the deep, and (thought) thou mayest
 implere secundos sinus— quin adeas
 be able to swell (thy) favoring sails— but that thou visitest
 vatem, precibusque poscas canat
 the prophetess, and with prayers, entreatest her (that) she reveal
 oracula ipsa, volensque resolvat vocem
 the oracles herself and willingly unlock (her) voice
 atque ora. Illa **460** expediet tibi populos
 and lips. She shall unfold to thee the nations
 Italiae bella venturaque, et quo modo
 of Italy and the wars about to come, and in what way
 fugiasque ferasque quemque laborem,
 thou mayest avoid and endure each toil,

venerataque dabit secundos cursus.
and when worshipped shall give (thee) prosperous voyages.

Haec sunt quae liceat moneri te
These (things) are what it is allowed to be advised thee
nostra voce. Age vade, et factis
by our [my] voice. Come now, depart, and by (thy) feats
fer ingentem Troiam ad aethera."
raise mighty Troy to heaven."

Postquam vates est effatus quae sic
After the seer had uttered these (words) thus
amico ore, dehinc 465 imperat dona gravia
with friendly lips, thereupon he orders gifts, massive

auro sectoque elephanto ferri ad navis,
with gold and earved ivory. to be carried to the ships,

auro sectoque elephanto ferri ad navis,
with gold and earved ivory. to be carried to the ships.
stipatque carinis ingens argentum, Dodonaeos,

lebetasque loricam consertam hamis trilicemque

auro, et conum insignis galeae comantisque
in gold. and the cone of a beautiful helmet and hairy

[flowing] cristas, arma Neoptolemi; et
plumes, the aeeoutrements of Neoptolemus; also

sunt there are	dona gifts	parenti for (my) father	sua. of his own	470 Addit He adds
equos horses.	ducesque and guides	addit, he adds.	supplet he fills up [completes]	

socios armis.
(my) comrades with arms.

Interea, Anchises iubebat aptare classem
Meanwhile Anchises was ordering to fit out the fleet

velis, ne qua mora fieret ferenti
with sails that no delay might be caused to a driving [fair]

vento **Quem** **interpres** **Phoebi** **compellat**
 breeze Him the interpreter of Phoebus accents

multo honore : "Anchise, dignate superbo
with great courtesy: "Anchises honored with the proud

475 coniugio Veneris, cura deum, bis
 wedlock of Venus. favorite of the gods, twice
 erepte ruinis Pergameis, ecce, tibi
 rescued from the ruins of Troy, lo, for thee
 tellus Ausoniae; arripe hanc
 (is) the land of Ausonia [the West]. seize upon this
 velis. Et tamen necesse praeterlabare
 with (thy) sails And yet it is necessary to glide by
 hanc pelago; illa pars Ausoniae,
 this (land) on the sea; that part of Ausonia [the West].
 quam Apollo pandit, procul. 480 Wade,"
 which Apollo reveals. (is) far away Depart,"
 ait, "o felix nati pietate. Quid
 he says "O fortunate in (thy) sons affection. Why
 provehor ultra, et fando demoror
 do I proceed further and by (my) talking delay
 surgentis austros?"
 the rising south winds?"
 Nec minus Andromache, maesta supremo
 Nor less does Andromache. sorrowful at the last
 digressu fert vestes picturatas
 departure [parting] bring garments embroidered
 subtemine auri et Phrygiam chlamydem
 with a woof [web] of gold and a Phrygian cloak
 Ascanio (nec cedit honore),
 for Ascanius (nor does she yield in (doing) honor).
 oneratque 485 textilibus donis, ac fatur
 and loads (him) with woven presents and addresses (him)
 talia: "Accipe haec et, puer,
 such [these] (words). "Receive these also. (my) boy.
 quae sint tibi monumenta mearum manuum,
 which may be to thee memorials of my hands
 et testentur longum
 [handiwork] and let (them) bear witness to the long [enduring]
 amorem Andromachae, coniugis Hectoreae. Cape
 love of Andromache. wife of Hector Take
 extrema dona tuorum, o, sola imago
 the last presents of thy (people). O (thou). the only image

mihi super mei Astyanactis; **490** sic ille
 to me remaining of my Astyanax, thus he
 ferebat oculos, sic manus, sic ora; et
 was bearing (his) eyes, thus (his) hands, thus (his) face, and
 nunc pubesceret aequali aevo
 now would he be coming to youth and of equal [like] age
 tecum."
 with thee."

Obortis lacrimis ego adfabar hos digrediens:
 With starting tears I addressed them departing:
 "Vivite felices, quibus sua fortuna est
 "Live on happy, for whom their own fortune is
 iam peracta; vocamur ex aliis in
 already achieved, we are called from some (fates) to
 alia fata. **495** Vobis parta quies; nullum
 other fates. For you (is) secured repose, no
 aequor maris arandum, neque semper
 surface of the ocean must be ploughed, nor ever
 cedentia retro arva Ausoniae
 receding backward the fields of Ansonia [the West]
 quaerenda; videtis effigiem Xanthi
 must be sought (by you), you behold the image of Xanthus
 Troiamque, quam vestrae manus fecere
 and the Troy, which your hands have wrought
 melioribus auspiciis, opto, et quae
 with [under] better auspices. I hope, and (one) which
 fuerit minus obvia Grais. **500** Si quando
 will be less exposed to the Greeks If ever
 intraro Thybrim, arvaque vicina
 I shall enter the Tiber, and the realms neighboring
 Thybridis, cernamque moenia data meae
 the Tiber, and shall perceive the ramparts given to my
 genti, faciemus, olim, cognatas urbes,
 people, we will make, hereafter, (our) kindred cities,
 populos propinquosque Epiro, Hesperia,
 and nations related to Epirus, (and) in Hesperia,
 quibus idem auctor, Dardanus, atque
 to whom (is) the same founder, Dardanus, and

idem casus, utramque 505 Troiam unam animis;
 the same fortunes, each Troy one in spirit;
 ea cura maneat nostros nepotes."
 may this care await our descendants."
 Provehimur pelago iuxta vicina Ceraunia,
 We are borne upon the sea near neighboring Ceraunia,
 unde iter Italiam cursusque brevissimus
 whence the route to Italy and the course (is) shortest
 undis. Interea sol ruit et opaci
 on the waves. Meanwhile the sun sets and the dark
 montes umbrantur; sternimur
 mountains are shadowed. we are stretched [stretch ourselves]
 gremio optatae telluris, ad undam,
 on the lap of the wished for land, by the water,
 510 sortiti remos, passimque in sicco
 after casting lots for the oars, and here and there on the dry
 litore curamus corpora; sopor inrigat
 shore we recruit our bodies [frames]: sleep bedews [refreshes]
 fessos artus. Needum Nox acta horis
 (our) weary limbs. Not yet night driven on by the hours
 subibat medium orbem; Palinurus,
 was approaching the mid orbit [the zenith]; Palinurus,
 haud segnis, surgit strato et explorat
 nothing slothful, rises from (his) couch and notes
 omnis ventos, atque captat aëra
 all the winds, and catches the breezes with (listening)
 auribus; notat cuncta 515 sidera labentia
 ears. he marks all the constellations gliding through
 tacito caelo, circumspicit Arcturum pulviasque
 the silent sky, and looks around on Arcturus and the rainy
 Hyadas, geminosque Triones, Orionaque armatum
 Hyades, and the twin Bears, and Orion armed
 auro. Postquam videt cuncta constare
 with gold. When he sees (that) all stand together
 [unite] sereno caelo, dat clarum signum
 in a calm sky, he gives a loud signal
 e puppi; nos movemus castra,
 from the stern; we move (our) camp,

520	temptamusque and try	viam (our) course	et and	pandimus spread out
alas	velorum. the wings of (our) sails			
Jamque And now	Aurora Aurora [the morn]	rubescebat was reddening		[blushing]
stellis (as) the stars	fugatis cum (were) put to flight	videmus when	we behold	obscuros dim
collis hills	procul humilemque afar and low lying	Italianam. Italy.	Achates Achates	
primus the first	conclamat Italianam, cries out Italy,	Italianam Italy	socii (our) comrades	
salutant greet	laeto clamore. with joyful shouts	525 Tum Then	pater father	
Anchises Anchises	induit magnum cratera wreathed a great bowl		corona, with a garland	
implevitque and filled (it)	mero, vocavitque with wine, and called		divos on the gods,	
stans standing	in celsa puppi: "Di the lofty stern. Ye gods		potentes ruling	
maris the sea	et terrae tempestatumque, and land and storms.	ferte viam bring a passage		
facilem easy	vento et spirare secundi." with the wind and breathe with favoring (wind)."			
Optatae The wished for	aurae 530 crebrescant, breezes freshen,		portusque and the harbor	
patescit opens	iam propior, now nearer,	templumque and the temple	Minervae of Minerva	
adparet appears	in arce Minervae upon the citadel of Minerva		Socii (My) comrades	
legunt furl	vela et torquent proras ad litora. the sails and turn the prows towards the shores.			
Portus The harbor	curvatus in arcum ab euroo is hollowed into a bow by the eastern			
fluctu; waves;	objectae cautes spumant salsa the opposing reefs foam with the salt			
aspargine; spray;	535 ipse latet; turriti (the harbor) itself lies hidden; towered			

scopuli demittunt bracchia gemino muro,
 crags let down (their) arms with a double wall,
 templumque refugit ab litore. Hic, primum
 and the temple recedes from the shore. Here, as a first
 omen, vidi quattuor equos nivali candore
 omen, I saw four horses of snowy whiteness
 in gramine, tondentis campum late.
 on the grass, cropping the plain far and wide.
 Et pater Anchises ait; "Bellum portas,
 Then father Anchises says; "War thou bringest,
 o hospita terra; 540 bello equi armantur,
 O foreign land, for war the steeds are equipped,
 bellum haec armenta minantur. Sed tamen
 war these droves threaten. But yet
 idem quadrupedes sueti olim
 the same [these very] beasts (have been) accustomed at times
 succedere curru, et ferre concordia
 to submit in the chariot, and to bear the peaceful
 frena iugo; spes pacis et,"
 reins beneath the yoke, (there is) hope of peace also,"
 Tum precamur sancta numina Palladis
 Then we pray to the sacred deity Pallas
 armisonae, quae prima accepit ovantis,
 resounding with arms, who the first receives (us) rejoicing,
 et velamur (pass v) 545 capita ante aras
 and we cover (our) heads before the altars
 Phrygio amictu; praeceptisque Heleni,
 with a Phrygian veil; and by the orders of Helenus,
 quae dederat maxima, rite adolemus
 which he had given especially, we duly offer
 Argivae Iunoni iussos honores.
 to Argive Juno the bidden honors.
 Haud mora; continuo votis perfectis
 There is no delay. forthwith (our) vows performed
 ordine, obvertimus cornua
 in order. we turn towards the land the horns [ends]
 velatarum antennarum, linquimusque domos
 of (our) sail-clad yards, and leave the homes

550 *Graiugenum* suspectaque arva.
of the Grecian-born and the mistrusted fields [realms].

Hinc **sinus** **Herculei** **Tarenti**
On this side the bay of Hercules Tarentum

(*si fama est vera*) *cernitur*; **Lacinia** *diva*
(*if report is true*) *is desired*; **the Lacinian** *goddess*

attollit **se** **contra,** **arcesque** **Caulonis**
raises **herself** **opposite** **and the citadels** **of Caulon**

et **navifragum** **Scylaceum.** **Tum,** **procul,**
and **shipwrecking** **Scylaceum** **Then** **in the distance.**

e fluctu, Trinacria Aetna cernitur
from the waves, Sicilian Etna is seen

555 et audimus longe ingentem gemitum
and we hear from afar the mighty moaning

pelagi **pulsataque** **saxa** **fractasque** **voces**
of the ocean and the beaten rocks and broken echoes

ad hitora, **vadaque** **exultant,** **atque**
on the beach **and the shoals** **leap up,** **and**

harenae **miscentur** **aestu.** **Et** **Pater**
 the sands mingle with the tide Then father

Anchises : "Nimurum haec illa Charybdis ;
Anchises (says,) "No doubt thus (is) that Charybdis ;

hos **scopulos,** **haec** **horrenda** **saxa** **Helenus**
these **the crags.** **these** **the dreadful** **rocks** **that Helenus**

canebat. **560** Eripe, o socii, insurgiteque
was predicting. Save yourselves O comrades, and rise

pariter remis " "
equally upon (your) oars!"

Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, **primusque**
No less than bidden they do, **and first**

Pahnurus contorsit rudenterem proram ad undas
Pahnurus turned (his) roaring prow to the waters.

laevas; **cuncta** **cohors** **petivit** **laevam**
on the left. all the company [squadron] sought the left

remis **ventisque.** **Tollimur** **in** **caelum**
with oars **and winds** **We rise** **to** **heaven**

curvato gurgite, et idem unda
on the carved [curling] swell, and again as the wave

565 subducta desedimus ad imos Manis. Ter
 subsides we descend to the lowest shades, Thrice
 scopuli dedere clamorem inter cava saxa;
 the crags gave forth an echo midst the cavernous rock;
 ter vidimus spumam elisam et astra
 thrice we saw the foam dashed up and the stars
 rorantia. Interea ventus reliquit fessos
 bedewed. Meanwhile the wind left (us) wearied
 cum sole, ignarique viae, ad labimur
 together with the sun, and, ignorant of the course, we glide
 oris Cyclopum.
 upon the shores of the Cyclops.

570 Portus immotus ab accessu
 (There is) a harbor safe from the approach
 ventorum, et ingens ipse; sed Aetna
 of winds, and large itself, but Etna
 tonat iuxta horrificis ruins; interdumque
 thunders near with terrible crashings, and sometimes
 prorumpit ad aethera atram nubem, fumuntem
 it belches forth to heaven a dark cloud, smoky
 piceo turbine, et candente favilla,
 with a pitch black eddy, and with glowing ashes,
 attollitque globos flammarum et lambit sidera;
 and raises balls of flames and licks the stars;
575 interdum eructans erigit scopulos,
 sometimes it casts forth and upheaves rocks,
 visceraque montis avolsa, glomeratque
 and the bowels of the mountain rent away, and whirls together
 cum gemitu liquefacta saxa sub auras,
 with a roar molten stones up into the air,
 exaestuatque imo fundo. Est fama
 and boils up from (its) lowest base There is a report
 corpus Eneladi, semiustum fulmine,
 (that) the body of Enceladus, half-burnt [blasted] with lightning,
 urgeri hac mole, ingentemque Aetnam
 is pressed (beneath) this mass, and (that) mighty Etna
580 impositam insuper exspirare flamمام
 placed above (him) breathes forth flame

ruptis caminis; et quotiens mutet
 from (its) bursting craters. and as often as he shifts
 fessum latus, omnem Trinacriam intremere
 (his) weary side. all Sicily trembles [quakes]
 murmur, et subtexere caelum fumo,
 with the roaring. and overspreads the sky with smoke.
 Illam noctem, tecti silvis, perferimus
 That night, sheltered in the woods, we endure
 immania monstra, nec videmus quae causa
 monstrous prodigies nor do we see what cause
 det somitum, nam erant 585 neque
 produces the sound for there were neither
 ignes astrorum, nec polus lucidus
 lights of the stars nor (was) the firmament bright
 siderea aethra, sed nubila obscuro
 with starry sky. but mists in the dark
 caelo, et intempsa nox tenebat lunam
 heaven, and profound night was keeping the moon
 in nimbo.
 within a cloud

Iamque postera dies surgebat primo
 And now the next day was rising with the first [at early]
 Eoö, Auroraque dimoverat umentem
 dawn, and Aurora [the morning] had removed the dewy
 umbram polo: 590 cum subito e silvis
 darkness from the sky. when suddenly from the woods
 nova forma ignoti viri, confecta
 the strange figure of an unknown man. worn
 suprema macie, miserandaque cultu,
 by extreme emaciation and pitiful in garb,
 procedit, supplexque tendit manus
 comes forward, and as a suppliant stretches (his) hands
 ad litora. Respicimus: dira inlувies
 toward the shores We look back. appalling squalor
 barbaque immissa, tegumen consertum
 and a beard grown long (his) clothing fastened
 spinis; at cetera Graius 595 et
 with thorns. but in other respects a Greek and

quondam missus ad Troiam in patriis
 formerly sent to Troy in (his) country's
 armis. Ubique is vidit procul Dardanios
 arms And when he saw from afar the Dardanian
 habitus et arma Troia, conterritus aspectu,
 dress and the arms of Troy greatly frightened at the sight.
 haesit paulum continuique gradum;
 he hesitated a little and checked (his) step;
 mox tulit sese praeeceps ad litora cum
 soon he dashed himself headlong to the shores with
 fletu precibusque: "Per sidera testor,
 weeping and prayers: "By the stars I conjure you,
600 per superos atque hoc lumen caeli
 by the gods above and this light of heaven
 spirabile, tollite me, Teucri; abducite
 which we breathe take me away. Trojans. carry (me) off
 quascumque terras; hoc erit sat.
 to whatever lands (you will); this will be enough.
 Scio me unum e Danais classibus,
 I know (that) I am one from the Grecian fleets,
 et fateor petisse Ilacos Penatis
 and I confess (that) I sought the Trojan household gods
 bello; pro quo, si iniuria nostri sceleris
 in war. for this. if the wrong of our [my] crime
 est tanta, **605** spargite me in
 is so great, scatter me (in fragments) upon
 fluctus, inmergiteque vasto ponto. Si
 the waves and plunge (me) in the mighty deep. If
 pereo, iuvabit periisse manibus
 I perish. it shall please (me) to have perished by the hands
 hominum." Dixerat, et, amplexus genua
 of men " He had spoken, and, embracing (our) knees
 voluntansque genibus, haerebat.
 and rolling [grovelling] on (his) knees. he was clinging (to us).
 Hortamus fari qui sit, quo sanguine
 We encourage (him) to tell (us) who he is. from what blood
 cretus; fateri, deinde, quae fortuna agitet.
 he is sprung: to relate, next, what fortune drives (him).

Pater Anchises Father Anchises 610 ipse, haud multa moratus,
 himself, with no long delay,
 dat dextram iuveni, atque firmat
 gives (his) right (hand) to the youth and encourages
 animum praesenti pignore. Ille tandem,
 (his) mind with a ready pledge. He at length,
 deposita formidine, fatur haec:
 laying aside (his) fear speaks these (things):
 "Sum ex patria Ithaca, profectus Troiam
 "I am from the land of Ithaca, having set out for Troy
 comes infelicis Ulixii, Achaemenides nomine,
 a comrade of ill fated Ulysses, Achaemenides by name,
 615 paupere genitore, Adamasto (utinamque
 from a poor father, Adamastus (and would that
 fortuna mansisset!) Hic, socii inmemores,
 my lot had remained!) Here, (my) comrades forgetting (me),
 deseruere in vasto antro Cyclopis dum
 left (me) in the great cave of the Cyclops while
 trepidi linquunt crudelia limina. Domus
 in haste they leave the cruel thresholds. (It is) a house
 sanie cruentisque dapibus, opaca intus, ingens;
 of gore and bloody feasts, dark within and vast;
 ipse arduus, pulsatque alta 620 sidera
 (he) himself (is) tall, and strikes the lofty stars
 (Di, avertite terris talem pestem!)
 (Ye gods, remove from the earth such a plague [monster]!)
 nec facilis visu, nec adfabilis dictu
 neither easy to be seen nor easily addressed in speech
 ulli. Vescitur viceribus et atro sanguine
 by any one. He feeds on the entrails and dark gore
 miserorum. Egomet vidi, cum resupinus
 of wretched (men). I myself beheld (him), when prostrate
 in medio antro, 625 frangeret ad
 in the middle of the cave, he bruised against
 saxum duo corpora de nostro numero, prensa
 the rock two bodies from our number, grasped
 magna manu, liminaque natarent
 in (his) mighty hand, and the thresholds were swimming

aspersa sanie; vidi cum manderet
 besprinkled with blood; I saw (him) when he was devouring
 membra fluentia atro tabo, et tepidi
 (their) limbs dripping with black gore, and (their) warm
 artus tremerent sub dentibus. Haud
 members were quivering beneath (his) teeth. But not
 quidem, impune; nec Ulixes passus
 indeed, with impunity; nor did Ulysses endure
 talia, Ithacusve oblitus est sui tanto
 such (deeds), or the Ithacan forget himself at so great
 discrimine. **630** Nam simul, expletus dapibus
 a crisis. For as soon as, gorged with feastings
 sepultusque vino, posuit inflexam cervicem,
 and buried in wine, he reclined (his) bent neck,
 iacuitque immensus per antrum, eructans
 and lay monstrous along the cave, belching forth
 saniem per somnum, et frusta commixta
 gore in (his) sleep, and morsels mingled
 cruento mero, nos, precati magna
 with bloody wine, we, after praying to the great
 numina, sortitique vices, una
 divinities, and drawing lots for (our) turns, together
 circum **635** fundimur undique, et terebramus
 surround (him) on all sides, and bore out
 lumen acuto telo— quod ingens, solum
 (his) eye with a sharp weapon— which, huge, alone,
 latebat sub torva fronte instar Argolici
 was lying hidden beneath (his) grim brow like an Argive
 clipei aut lampadis Phoebeae— et tandem
 shield or the lamp of Phoebus— and at last
 laeti ulciscimur umbras sociorum. Sed
 joyfully we avenge the shades of (our) companions. But
 fugite, o miseri, fugite, atque **640** rumpite
 flee, O wretched men. flee, and tear away
 funem ab litore. Nam qualis quantusque
 the cable from the shore. For such and so great
 Polyphemus claudit lanigeras pecudes in
 as Polyphemus (who) pens (his) woolly flocks in

cavo antro atque pressat ubera,
the hollow cave and presses [squeezes] (their) udders,

centum alii infandi Cyclopes habitant
a hundred other monstrous Cyclops dwell

vulgo ad haec curva litora, et errant
in a throng at these winding shores, and roam

altis montibus. 645 Tertia cornua lunae
on the lofty mountains. The third horns of the moon

iam compleat se lumine cum traho
already fill themselves with light since I drag on

vitam in silvis inter deserta lustra
(my) life in the woods amid the desert lairs

domosque ferarum, prospicioque vastos
and homes of wild beasts, and look forth on the giant

Cyclopas ab rupe, tremescoque sonitum
Cyclops from a rock, and tremble at the sound [tramp]

pedum vocemque. Infelicem victum,
of (their) feet and (their) voice. Wretched [Sorry] food,

bacis lapidosaque corna, rami 650 dant,
berries and stony cornels, the boughs afford,

et herbae volvis radicibus pascunt.
and plants with torn up roots feed [nourish] (me).

Conlustrans omnia, primum conspexi
While gazing on all (things), I for the first time have beheld

hanc classem venientem ad litora. Huic
this fleet coming to the shorc. To this

addixi me, quaecumque fuisse;
I have devoted [attached] myself, whatever it might be;

est satis effugisse nefandam gentem.
it is enough to have escaped (this) impious tribe.

Vos potius absumite hanc animam quocumque
Do you rather destroy this life by whatever

leto." death (you choose)."

655 Vix erat fatus ea cum, summo
Scarcely had he spoken these things when, on the top

monte, videmus pastorem Polyphehum
of a mountain, we behold the shepherd Polyphehum

ipsum, moventem se vasta mole inter
 himself, moving himself with gigantic bulk among
 pecudes, et petentem nota litora,
 the flocks, and seeking the familiar shores,
 horrendum monstrum, informe, ingens, cui
 a terrible monster, misshapen [ugly], huge, whose
 lumen ademptum. Trunca pinus manu
 eye (was) put out. A lopped off pine in (his) hand
 regit et firmat vestigia; 660 lanigerae oves
 guides and steadies (his) steps; (his) woolly sheep
 comitantur— ea sola voluptas solamenque
 accompany (him)— this (is) the only pleasure and solace
 mali. Postquam tetigit altos fluctus et
 of (his) woe. When he touched the deep waters and
 venit ad aequora, inde lavit fluidum
 came to the sea, he then washed the trickling
 cruorem effossi luminis, infrendens dentibus
 blood from (his) dug out eye, gnashing (his) teeth
 gemitu, 665 iamque graditur per medium aequor,
 with groans, and now he stalks through mid sea,
 neendum fluctus tinxit ardua latera. Nos,
 nor yet has the wave wet (his) lofty sides. We,
 trepidi, celerare fugam procul inde,
 in alarm, hasten (our) flight far from there,
 supplice sic merito recepto,
 the suppliant so deserving having been received, tacitique
 incidere funem; et, proni, verrimus aequora
 cut the cable; and, leaning forward sweep the waters
 certantibus remis. Sensit, et torsit
 with striving [rival] oars. He perceived, and turned
 vestigia ad sonitum vacis; 670 verum
 (his) steps toward the sound of (our) voice; but
 ubi nulla potestas datur adfectare
 when no chance is given him to seize us
 dextra, nec potis aequare Ionios
 with (his) right (hand), nor (is he) able to match the Ionian
 fluctus sequendo, tollit immensum clamorem,
 waves in pursuing (us), he raises a mighty shout,

quo pontus et omnes undae contremuere,
at which the ocean and all the waves quivered together,

penitusque tellus Italiae exterrita,
and far within the land of Italy (was) terror stricken.

Aetnaque immugit curvis cavernis.
and Etna bellowed within (her) winding caves

675 At genus Cyclopum excitum e silvis
But the tribe of Cyclops aroused from the woods
et altis montibus ruit ad portus et
and lofty mountains rush to the harbor and
complent litora. Cernimus fratres
throng the shores We see the brothers,

Aetnaeos, adstantis neququam, torvo
dwellers on Etna standing in vain. with grim

lumine, ferentis alta capita caelo horrendum
eyes, bearing their high heads to heaven, an awful
concilium; quales cum, celso vertice,
assembly [conclave]; such as when. on a lofty height.

680 aëriae quercus, aut coniferae cyparissi
towering oaks. or cone bearing cypresses
constiterunt, alta silva Jovis, lucusve
have stood together, a tall wood of Jupiter or a grove

Dianae. Acer metus agit praecipitis
of Diana. Keen fear urges (us) headlong
excutere rudentis quocumque, et
to shake out (our) rigging wherever (we can), and

intendere vela secundis ventis. Contra,
to stretch (our) sails to the favorable breezes On the other hand,
iussa Heleni monent ni cursus
the orders of Helenus warn (us) that (our) courses

teneant **685** inter Scyllam atque Charybdin,
do not hold between Scylla and Charybdis.

utramque viam parvo discriminé
each way with little distinction [opportunity]

leti; certum est dare lintea retro.
from death, so it is determined to spread (our) sails backward

Autem ecce, Boreas missus ab angusta
But lo. the north wind sent from the narrow

sede Pelori adest. Praetervehor
 seat [strait] of Pelorus meets (us). I am carried past
 ostia Pantagiae, vivo saxo, Megaros
 the mouth of Pantagia, of natural [living] rock, and the Megarean
 sinusque iacentemque Thapsum. 690 Talia litora
 bays and low lying Thapsus. such coasts
 errata Achaemenides, comes infelicis
 wandered over. Achaemenides, the companion of ill fated
 Ulix, monstrabat relegens retrorsus.
 Ulysses, was pointing out (when) tracing back again.
 Praetenta Sicanio sinu iacet insula
 Stretched along by the Sicilian bay there lies an island
 contra undosum Plemyrium; priores dixere
 over against wavy Plemyrium; men of old called
 nomen Ortygiam. Est fama Alpheum,
 the name Ortygia. There is a report (that) the Alpheus,
 amnem Elidis, egisse 695 occultas vias huc
 a river of Elis, has forced secret passages hither
 subter mare; qui nunc confunditur Siculis
 beneath the sea, which now is mingled in the Sicilian
 undis tuo ore, Arethusa. Iussi, veneramur
 waves with thy mouth, Arethusa. (As) ordered, we worship
 magna numina loci; et inde exsupero
 the great divinities of the place, and thence I pass by
 praepingue solum stagnantis Helori. Hinc
 the luxuriant soil of stagnant Helorus. Next
 700 radimus altas cautes projectaque' saxa
 we skirt the lofty crags and jutting rocks
 Pachyni, et Camerina, numquam concessa
 of Pachymus. and Camerina never allowed
 fatis moveri adparet procul campique
 by the fates to be moved, appears far off, and the plains
 Geloi, immansique Gela dicta fluvii
 of Gela. and vast Gela (itself) called by the river's
 cognomine. Inde arduus Acragas,
 name. Then lofty Agrigentum, ostentat
 displays
 maxima moenia longe, quondam generator
 its mightiest ramparts afar formerly the breeder

magnanimum equorum ; 705 teque linquo
 of high spirited steeds and thee I leave

datis ventis, palmosa Selinus, et lego
 with favoring winds, palmy Selinus, and skirt

Lilybeïa vada dura caecis saxis.
 the Lilybaean shoals rough with hidden reefs

Hinc portus et inlaetabilis ora Drepani
 Next the harbor and joyless coast of Drepanum

accipit (sing.) me. Hic, actus tot tempestatibus
 receive me Here driven by so many storms

pelagi, 710 amitto, heu, genitorem Anchisen,
 of the sea I lose. alas, (my) father Anchises,

levamen omnis curae casusque ; hic,
 the support of every anxiety and misfortune ; here,

optime pater, deseris me fessum,
 most excellent father, thou dost leave me weary

erepte, heu, neququam tantis periclis !
 (thou) rescued. alas. in vain from such great dangers !

Nec Helensus, vates, cum moneret
 Neither Helenus the seer when he warned (me)

multa horrenda, praedixit mihi hos
 of many (things) to be dreaded. foretold to me these

luctus, non dira Celaeno. Hic extremus
 griefs. nor fell Celaeno This (was my) last

labor, haec meta longarum
 toil, this the goal [turning point] of (my) protracted

viarum. Digressum 715 hinc, deus adpulit me
 travels. Departed hence the god drove me

vestris oris.
 to your shores

Sic pater Aeneas unus, omnibus, intentis,
 Thus father Aeneas alone, (while) all attended,

renarrabat fata divum, docebatque
 was recounting the destinies of the gods and was showing

cursus. Tandem conticuit, factoque
 (his) wanderings. At last he became silent, and, making

fine hic, quievit.
 an end here, went to rest.

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

FOURTH BOOK

Dido and Aeneas.

At regina, iamdudum saucia gravi cura,
But the Queen long since wounded by heavy [severe] distress,
alit volnus venis, et carpitur caeco
nurses the wound in (her) veins. and is consumed by a secret
igni. Multa virtus viri, multusque
flame Many a merit of the hero, and many
honos gentis, recursat animo; vultus
a distinction of (his) race, come back to (her) mind; (his) look
5 verbaque haerent infixi pectore, nec
and words cling imprinted on (her) breast, nor
cura dat membris placidam quietem.
does anxiety allow (her) limbs calm repose.

Postera Aurora lustrabat terras lampade
The next morn was lighting up the world with the lamp of
Phoebea, dimoveratque umentem umbram polo,
Phoebus, and had removed misty darkness from the sky.
cum, male sana, sic adloquitur unanimam
when ill at ease. she thus addresses (her) sympathizing
sororem: "Soror Anna, quae insomnia terrent
sister. "Sister Anna, what dreams alarm
me suspensam!" **10** Quis hic novus hospes
me troubled! Who (is) this new guest
successit nostris sedibus (pl.), quem ferens
(that) has come under our roof, whom bearing
sese ore, quam forti pectore
himself in countenance, with what a valiant heart

et armis ! Evidem credo, nec fides
 and arms ! Indeed I believe, nor is (my) faith
 vana, genus esse deorum. Timor
 groundless. (that) (his) race is of the gods Fear
 arguit degeneres animos; heu, quibus fatis ille
 proves ignoble souls: ah, by what fates has he
 iactatus ! Quae bella exhausta canebat !
 been tossed ! What wars drained out. did he relate !

15 Si non sederet fixum immotumque
 If it were not seated firm and unchangeable
 mihi animo ne vellem sociare me
 in my mind that I may not consent to join myself
 cui iugali vinclo postquam primus
 to any one in the marriage bond since (my) first
 amor febellit deceptam morte; si
 love cheated me deceived [betrayed] by (his) death. if
 non fuisset (3d. pers.) pertaesum thalami
 I had not been utterly weary of the marriage couch
 taedaeque, potui, forsan, succumbere huic
 and torch, I might, perchance, yield to this
 uni culpae. **20** Anna (enim fatebor), post
 one fault. Anna. (for I will own it). since
 fata miseri coniugis Sychaei, et
 the death of (my) wretched husband Sychaeus. and
 Penatis sparsos fraterna caede, hic
 (my) household gods sprinkled with a brother's blood be
 solus inflexit sensus impulitque labentem
 alone has bent (my) feelings and influenced (my) wavering
 animum: adgnoseo vestigia veteris flammae.
 mind [heart]. I recognize the traces of (my) old flame.
 Sed optem vel ima tellus
 But I should wish that either the depths of the earth
 dehiscat mihi, **25** vel omnipotens Pater adigat
 may yawn for me, or the almighty father hurl
 me fulmine ad umbras, pallentis
 me down by a thunderbolt to the shades, the pale
 umbras Erebi profundamque noctem, ante quam
 shades of Erebus and profound night. before (that)

violo te, Pudor, aut resolvo tua iura.
 I outrage thee. O modesty, or break thy laws.
 Ille qui primus iunxit me sibi abstulit
 He who first joined me to himself has borne away
 meos amores; ille habeat secum
 my affections let him keep (them) with him
 servetque sepulchro" 30 Sic effata,
 and preserve (them) in (his) tomb" Having thus spoken,
 implevit sinum obortis lacrimis
 she filled (her) bosom with gushing tears
 Anna refert: "O dilecta sorori magis
 Anna replies: "O thou" dear to (thy) sister more than
 luce, carperene, maerens sola perpetua
 light, wilt thou be consumed sorrowing alone in [through] (thy) whole
 iuventa, nec noris dulcis natos nec
 youth. nor know dear sons [children] nor
 praemia Veneris? Credis cinerem
 the rewards of Venus [love]? Dost thou think (that) the ashes
 aut sepultos Manis curare id? 35 Esto:
 or buried shades care for this? Grant it:
 nulli mariti quondam flexere aegram,
 no suitors formerly have influenced (thee) sick at heart,
 non Libyae, non ante Tyro; despectus
 not of Libya. nor before from Tyre: scorned
 Iarbas aliique ductores quos Africa,
 (was) Iarbas and the other chiefs whom the African
 terra dives triumphis, alit; etiamne
 land. rich in triumphs. rears; wilt thou even
 pugnabis placito amor? Nec venit
 contend against an acceptable love? And does it not come
 in mentem quorum arvis conserveris?
 into (thy) mind in whose realms thou hast settled?
 40 Hinc urbes Gaetulae, genus
 On one side the cities of the Gaetulians. a race
 insuperabile bello, et Numidae,
 unconquerable in war. and the Numidians,
 infreni, cingunt, et inhospita
 riding without bridles. surround (thee), and the barbarous

Syrtis; hinc regio deserta
 Syrtis; on the other side (is) a district deserted
 siti Barcaeique furentes late.
 through drought and the Barcaeans raging far and wide.
 Quid dicam bella surgentia Tyro,
 Why shall I tell of wars rising from Tyre.
 germanique minas? Auspicibus 45 dis,
 and a brother's, threats? Under the auspices of the gods.
 equidem, reor, et Junone secunda, Iliacas
 indeed, I think, and Juno favoring (that), the Trojan
 carinas tenuisse hunc cursum vento. Quam
 ships have held this course before the wind. What
 urbem, soror, tu cernes hanc, quae
 a city, (my) sister, thou wilt see this, what
 regna surgere tali coniugio! Armis
 a kingdom arise with such a marriage! With the arms
 Teucerum comitantibus, quantis rebus
 of the Trojans attending (it) to what great things
 gloria Punica attollet se' 50 Tu modo
 will the fame of Carthage raise itself! Do thou only
 posce deos veniam, litatisque
 beseech the gods (their) favor and having offered successfully
 sacrifis indulge hospitio, innecteque causas
 saerifices yield to hospitality. and weave reasons
 morandi, dum hiems desaevit pelago et
 for delay, while winter is raging on the ocean and
 aquosus Orion ratesque quassatae, dum
 watery Orion and (his) ships are shattered. (and) while
 caelum non tractabile."
 the sky is implacable."

His dictis inflammavit incensum animum
 With these words she fired (her) impassioned soul
 amore, deditque 55 spem dubiae menti
 with love, and gave hope to (her) wavering mind
 solvitque pudorem. Principio adeunt
 and dissolved (her) seruple. In the first place they advance
 delubra, exquiruntque pacem per aras;
 to the shrines, and beg for favor among the altars.

mactant lectas bidentis de more Cereri
 they sacrifice chosen sheep according to custom to Ceres

legiferae, Phoeboque patrique Lyaeo,
 the lawgiver. and to Phoebus and father Bacchus,

Iunoni ante omnis, cui iugalia vincla curae.
 to Juno above all to whom marriage ties (are) a care.

Pulcherrima Dido, 60 ipsa, tenens pateram
 Most beautiful Dido. herself. holding a goblet

dextra, fundit media inter
 in (her) right (hand). pours out (the wine) midway between

cornua candentis vaccae, aut spatiatur ante
 the horns of a milk white cow. or paces before

ora deum ad pinguis aras,
 the statues of the gods to the richly laden altars,

instauratque diem donis inhiansque reclusis
 and renews the day with gifts and gazing at the opened

pectoribus pecudum, consult spirantia exta.
 breasts of the flocks she consults the quivering entrails

65 Heu, ignarae mentes vatum! Quid
 Alas for the unwitting minds of seers! What can

vota, quid delubra, iuvant furentem?
 vows what can shrines avail a raging (lover)?

Interea mollis flamma est medullas,
 Meanwhile the subtle flame eats [consumes] (her) vitals

et volnus vivit tacitum sub pectore.
 and the wound lives silently beneath (her) breast

Infelix Dido uritur, vagaturque furens tota
 Unhappy Dido is on fire and roams frantic the whole

urbe, qualis cerva sagitta coniecta, 70 quam,
 city just as a hind with an arrow launched. which,

procul incautam, inter nemora Cresia,
 from afar (and) unawares amid the woods of Crete,

pastor fixit, agens telis,
 a shepherd has shot chasing with (his) weapons

nesciusque liquit ferrum; illa,
 and unconsciously has left the flying shaft. she,

fuga, peragrat silvas Dictaeos
 in (her) flight, roams through the woods and Dictaeon

saltusque; letalis arundo haeret lateri. Nunc
 glades; the fatal reed clings to (her) side. Now
 dicit Aenean secum per media moenia,
 she leads Aeneas with her through the middle of the ramparts,
 ostentatque 75 Sidonias opes, urbemque
 and shows (him) the Sidonian resources, and a city
 paratam; incipit effari, inque media voce
 prepared, she begins to speak, and in the midst of (her) speech
 resistit: nunc, die labente, quaerit cadem
 she stops; now, as the day wanes, she seeks the same
 convivia, iterumque, demens, exposcit audire
 banquets, and again, heedless, begs to hear
 Iliacos labores iterumque pendet ab
 the Trojan struggles and once more hangs on
 narrantis ore. 80 Post, ubi digressi,
 the speaker's lips Afterwards, when they have departed,
 obscuraque luna vicissim premit lumen,
 and the darkened moon in turn withdraws (her) light,
 cadentiaque sidera suadent somnos, sola
 and the setting constellations invite to sleep, alone
 vacua domo maeget incubatque relictis
 in the empty hall she mourns and broods over the abandoned
 stratis. Absens auditque videtque illum
 couches. Absent (herself) she both hears and sees him
 absentem; aut 85 detinet Ascanium gremio,
 absent; or keeps Ascanius in (her) lap.
 capta imagine genitoris, si possit
 charmed by the likeness to (his) father, if she may be able
 fallere infandum amorem. Turres coeptae
 to beguile (her) unspeakable love. The towers, begun,
 adsurgunt non, inventus exercet non arma,
 rise not. the youth practice not the arms,
 parantve portus aut tuta propugnacula bello;
 or provide harbors or safe bulwarks for war;
 opera, interrupta, pendent, ingentesque
 the works, broken off. are suspended. and the mighty
 minae murorum machinaque aequata caelo.
 threats of the walls and the machines uplifted to the sky.

Simul ac cara coniunx Jovis persensit
 As soon as the dear wife of Jupiter perceived
90 quam teneri tali peste,
 that she [Dido] was possessed by such a plague,
 famam nec obstare furori,
 (and that) reputation did not oppose her rage [passion].
 Saturnia adgreditur Venerem talibus
 the daughter of Saturn accosts Venus with such [these]
 dictis: "Egregiam laudem vero et ampla spolia
 words: "Splendid credit indeed and rich spoils
 refertis, tuque tuusque puer, magnum et
 you bear off, thou and thy boy great and
 memorabile nomen, si 95 una femina est
 memorable (is) the glory. if one woman is
 victa dolo duorum divum! Nec
 overcome by the stratagem of two gods! Nor does it
 fallit me, adeo, te, veritam nostra
 escape me, moreover, (that) thou, fearing our
 moenia, habuisse suspectas domos altae
 ramparts, hast held suspected the houses of lofty
 Karthaginis. Sed quis erit modus, aut quo
 Carthage. But what shall be the limit, or whither
 nunc tanto certamine? Quin potius
 now with so great a strife? Why do we not rather
100 exercemus aeternam pacem pactosque
 practice an eternal peace and plighted
 hymenaeos? Habes quod petisti tota
 nuptials? Thou hast what thou seekest with all
 mente: Dido amans, ardet, taxitque
 (thy) mind. Dido loving is on fire, and has drawn
 furorem per ossa. Ergo, regamus hunc
 the frenzy through (her) bones. Let us, then, rule this
 populum communem paribusque auspiciis; liceat
 nation in common and with equal auspices; let her
 servire Phrygio marito, permittereque Tyrios
 serve a Phrygian husband, and hand over the Tyrians
 dotalis tuae dextrae."
 as a dowry to thy right hand [control]."

105 Olli (enim sensit locutam
To her (for she preceived (that) she had spoken

simulata mente, quo averteret regnum
with a feigned purpose, that she might divert the kingdom

Italiae Libycas oras) Venus sic ingressa est
of Italy to the Libyan shores) Venus thus began

contra: "Quis demens abnuat talia, aut
in answer: "Who madly would refuse such (things) or

malit contendere tecum bello, si modo
prefer to strive with thee in war [hostility] if only

fortuna sequatur factum quod
good fortune might follow the enterprise that

memoras? **110** Sed feror fatis, incerta
thou dost suggest? But I am borne by the fates, uncertain

si Juppiter velit esse unam urbem
whether Jupiter wishes (that) there should be one city

Tyris profectisque Troia, probetive
for the Tyrians and (those) come from Troy, or approves

populos misceri, aut foedera iungi.
(that) the nations be mingled, or treaties be arranged.

Tu coniunx; fas tibi temptare
Thou art (his) wife, it is right for thee to test

animum precando. Perge; seuar." Tum
(his) intention by entreaty. Lead on, I will follow" Then

regia Juno sic exceptit:
queen Juno thus made answer:

115 "Mecum erit iste labor; nunc, qua
"With me shall be that task. now. in what

ratione quod instat possit confieri
way (that) which presses can be accomplished

docebo paucis, adverte. Aeneas, unaque
I will explain in a few words attend Aeneas and together

miserrima Dido, parant ire in nemus
most unhappy Dido, are preparing to go into the wood

venatum, ubi crastinus Titan extulerit
to hunt, when to-morrow's sun shall have displayed

primos ortus, retexeritque orbem
(his) first beams, and shall have revealed the world

radiis. 120 His infundam desuper
 with (his) rays. On them I will pour - from above
 nigrantem nimbum commixta grandine, dum
 a black storm of rain mingled with hail, while
 alae trepidant, cinguntque saltus
 the troops (of horsemen) are hurrying. and surrounding the glades
 indagine, et ciebo omne caelum
 with a net. and I will disturb all the heaven
 tonitru. Comites diffugient et
 with thunder (their) attendants shall flee apart and
 tegentur opaca nocte: Dido et Troianus
 shall be covered by dark night. Dido and the Trojan
 dux 125 devenient eandem speluncam; adero,
 leader shall come to the same cave, I will be present.
 et si tua certa voluntas mihi (iungam
 and if thy fixed good will (is) mine (I will unite (them)
 stabili conubio, dicaboque propriam);
 in firm wedlock, and will dedicate (her) as his own).
 hic erit hymenaeus." Non adversata,
 this shall be (their) marriage rite" Not opposing.
 Cytherea adnuit petenti, atque risit
 the Cytheran goddess granted (it) to her asking, and smiled
 repertis dolis (pl).
 at the discovered fraud

Interea Aurora surgens reliquit oceanum.
 Meanwhile Aurora rising leaves the ocean.
 Delecta iuventus 130 it portis
 The chosen youth advance from the gates (when)
 iubare exorto; rara retia, plague,
 the brightness (has) risen: (there are) open nets, toils,
 venabula lato ferro Massylique
 and hunting spears with broad blade and Massylian
 equites ruunt, et odora vis canum.
 horsemen rush along, and a keen scented pack of hounds.
 Primi Poenorum exspectant reginam
 The chiefs of the Carthaginians await the queen
 cunctantem thalamo, ad limina,
 delaying in (her) chamber, at the thresholds,

135 statque sonipes insignis ostro et auro,
 and (there) stands the charger brilliant in purple and gold,
 ac ferox mandit spumantia frena.
 and fiercely [proudly] champs (his) foaming bits.
 Tandem progreditur, magna caterva stipante,
 At length she advances, a great train attending.
 Sidoniam chlamydem circumdata pictio
 with a Tyrian cloak surrounded by an embroidered
 limbo. Cui pharetra ex auro, crines
 border. Her quiver (is) of gold, (her) locks
 nodantur in aurum, aurea fibula subnectit
 are knotted with gold. a golden clasp fastens
 purpuream vestem. 140 Nec non, et, Phrygii
 (her) purple robe. Moreover, also, the Phrygian
 comites et laetus Iulus incedunt. Aeneas
 comrades and joyful Iulus advance. Aeneas
 ipse, pulcherrimus ante omnis alios, infert
 himself, most beautiful above all the rest. bears
 se socium, atque iungit agmina.
 himself (as) a companion, and joins (his) bands (to theirs).
 Qualis Apollo, ubi deserit hibernam Lyciam
 Just as Apollo, when he forsakes wintry Lycia
 fluentaque Xanthi, ac invisit maternam
 and the streams of Xanthus, and visits (his) maternal
 [native] Delum, 145 instauratque choros,
 Delos, and renewes the dances,
 mixtique circum altaria Cretesque Dryopesque
 and mingled round the altars the Cretans and Dryopians
 pictique Agathyrsi fremunt, ipse graditur
 and painted Agathyrsi shout, (he) himself advances
 iugis Cynthi, fingensque fluentem
 on the heights of Cynthus, and arranging (his) flowing
 crinem premit molli fronde, atque impletat
 hair he hides (it) with soft leaves, and intertwines (it)
 auro; tela sonant umeris: haud
 with gold; (his) arrows rattle on (his) shoulders: not
 segnior illo ibat 150 Aeneas; decus
 less briskly than he advanced Aeneas; beauty

tantum enitet egregio ore. Postquam
 as great shines forth from (his) noble face When
 ventum in altos montis atque invia
 they come in the lofty mountains and the pathless
 lustra, ecco, ferae caprae, deiectae
 coverts. lo, the wild she goats. dislodged
 vertice saxi, decurrere iugis;
 from the summit of a crag. run down from the heights:
 de alia parte cervi transmittunt patentis
 from another side stags traverse the open
 campos cursu atque glomerant 155 pulverulenta
 plains in (their) career and collect (their) dusty
 agmina fuga relinquuntque montis. At puer
 bands in flight and forsake the mountains But the boy
 Ascanius, in mediis vallibus, gaudet acris
 Ascanius, in the middle of the valleys, exults in (his) mettled
 equo, praeteritque, iam hos, iam illos, cursu,
 steed, and passes, now these, now those, in (his) course,
 optatque spumantem aprum dari votis
 and wishes (that) a foaming boar may be given to (his) prayers
 inter inertia pecora, aut fulvum leonem
 amid the lazy flocks, or (that) a tawny lion
 descendere monte.
 would come down from the mountain.

160 Interea, caelum incipit misceri
 Meanwhile the heaven begins to be confused
 magno murmure; insequitur nimbus commixta
 with a great roar; there follows rain mingled
 grandine; et Tyrii comites, passim, et
 with hail; and the Tyrian train, everywhere and
 Troiana iuventus Dardaniusque nepos Veneris,
 the Trojan youth and the Dardanian grandson of Venus,
 petiere diversa tecta, metu per
 have sought various shelters. in (their) fear through
 agros; amnes ruunt de montibus.
 the fields; the streams rush down from the mountains.
 Dido et Troianus dux deveniunt eandem
 Dido and the Trojan chief come to the same

165 speluncam; prima et Tellus et pronuba
 cave; first both Earth and bride-escorting
 Juno, dant signum; ignes fulsere, et
 Juno, give the signal; the lightnings flash forth, and
 aether, conscius conubiis, nymphaeque
 heaven (is), witness to the nuptials, and the nymphs
 ulularunt summo vertice. Ille dies primus
 shout from the topmost height. That day first
 fuit 170 causa leti malorumque; enim Dido
 was the source of death and ills; for Dido
 neque movetur specie famave, nec
 neither is she moved by appearance or reputation, nor
 iam meditatur furtivum amorem; vocat
 longer intends a secret love; she calls (it)
 coniugium; hoc nomine praetexit culpam.
 marriage; with this title she screens (her) guilt.
 Extemplo Fama it per magnas urbes
 Forthwith Fame passes through the great cities
 Libya— Fama, malum, qua non ullum
 of Libya— Fame, an evil, than which not any
 aliud velocius; 175 mobilitate viget adquiritque
 other (is) more fleet; by swiftness she thrives and gathers
 viris eundo, primo parva metu,
 powers from moving, at first small through fear
 mox attollit sese in auras, ingrediturque
 soon she lifts herself into the air, and stalks
 solo, et condit caput inter nubila.
 on the ground. and hides (her) head amid the clouds.
 Illam, parens Terra, irritata ira
 Her, mother earth. provoked with anger
 deorum, 180 progenuit extremam, (ut
 against the gods, brought her forth last, (as
 perhibent), sororem Coeo Enceladoque, celerem
 they say), sister to Coeus and Enceladus. swift of
 pedibus (pl.) et pernicipibus alis, horrendum
 foot and of nimble wings. a dreadful
 monstrum ingens, quot plumae sunt cui
 monster and vast, as many feathers as are on her

corpore, tot vigiles oculi subter,
 body. so many watchful eyes (she has) beneath.
 mirabile dictu, tot linguae, totidem
 wonderful to be said. so many tongues (and) so many
 ora sonant, tot auris subigit. Nocte
 mouths give voice. so many ears she raises. By night
 volat medio caeli terraequae 185 stridens per
 she flits between heaven and earth whizzing through
 umbram, nec declinat lumina dulci
 the darkness. nor does she lower (her) eyes in sweet
 somno; luce sedet custos aut culmine
 sleep. by day she sits as sentinel either on the summit
 summi tecti aut altis turribus, et territat
 of a topmost roof or on high towers. and frightens
 magnas urbes; tam tenax ficti pravique,
 mighty cities; as often tenacious of falsehood and wrong.
 quam nuntia veri.
 as messenger of truth.

Haec, gaudens, tum replebat populos
 She, rejoicing. then was filling the people
 multiplici sermone, 190 et canebat facta
 with manifold stories. and was proclaiming (things) done
 atque infecta pariter: Aenean venisse,
 and unperformed alike (saying) that Aeneas had come.
 cretum Troiano sanguine, cui viro
 descended from Trojan blood. to whom (as her) husband
 pulchra Dido dignetur iungere se; nunc
 fair Dido deigned to unite herself. (that) now
 luxu fovere inter se hiemem quam
 in luxury they fondle each other (through) the winter however
 longa, immemores regnorum, captosque
 long (it is), forgetful of (their) kingdoms and enslaved
 turpi cupidine. 195 Haec foeda
 by base passion. These [Such] (reports) the foul [baleful]
 dea diffundit in ora virum
 goddess spreads through the mouths of men
 passim. Protinus detorquet cursus ad
 on every side Forthwith she diverts (her) course to

regem Iarban, incenditque animum dictis
 king Larbas, and tires (his) spirit w th (her) words

atque aggerat iras.
 and augments (his) wrath.

Hic, status Hammone rapta
 He, sprung from Hammon by a ravished

Garamantide Nympha, posuit centum immania
 Garamantian nymph, erected a hundred vast

templi Iovi latis regnis, 200 centum
 temples to Jupiter in (his) broad domains. (and) a hundred

aras, sacraveratque vigilem ignem,
 altars, and had consecrated the wakeful fire.

aeternas excubias divum, solumque pingue
 the everlasting watches of the gods, and a ground rich

cruento pecudum, et limina florentia
 with the blood of flocks and thresholds blooming

variis sertis. Isque, amens animi et
 with varied [divers] garlands And he, frantic in mind and

accensus amaro rumore, dicitur 205 orasse
 inflamed by the bitter report, is said to have prayed

multa Jovem supplex supinis manibus,
 many things to Jupiter as a suppliant with upturned hands,

ante aras inter media numina
 before the altars in the midst of the presence

divum:
 of the gods:

"Omnipotens Juppiter, cui nunc Maurusia
 "Almighty Jupiter, to whom now the Moorish

gens epulata pictis toris libat Lenæum
 race feasting on embroidered couches pours out a Lenæan

honorem, aspicis haec, an nequiquam,
 offering, dost thou regard this. or do we in vain,

genitor, horremus te cum torques
 father, dread thee when thou hurlest

fulmina, caecique ignes in
 (thy) thunderbolts, and do the blind [aimless] lightnings in

nubibus 210 terrificant animos, et miscent
 the clouds frighten (our) souls, and do they raise

inania murmura? Femina, quae, errans
 empty [meaningless] rumblings? A woman, who, wandering
 in nostris finibus, posuit exiguum urbem
 in our realms. built a small city
 pretio, cui dedimus litus arandum leges
 at a price. to whom we gave a shore to plough and the laws
 locique, reppulit nostra conubia ac recepit
 of the place, has rejected our nuptials and has admitted
Aenean dominm in regna. **215** Et
 Aeneas (as) a lord into (her) kingdoms. And
 nunc ille Paris, cum semiviro comitatu,
 now that Paris, with (his) effeminate train,
 mentum madentemque crinem subnexus
 with (his) chin and dripping Locks bound beneath
 Maeonia mitra, potitur rapto; nos,
 a Maeonian cap. possesses [enjoys] (his) prize; we,
 quippe, ferimus munera tuis templis
 forsooth. bring offerings to thy temples
 foveamusque inanem famam.”
 and cherish an empty [idle] fame.”
 Orantem talibus dictis tenentemque aras,
 As he prayed in such [these] words and held the altar,
 omnipotens 220 audiit, torsitque oculos
 the almighty one heard (him), and turned (his) eyes
 ad regia moenia et amantis, oblitos
 to the royal walls and to the lovers. forgetful
 melioris famae. Tum sic adloquitur Mercurium,
 of better report. Then he thus addresses Mercury,
 ac mandat talia: “Age, vade nate,
 and enjoins such (things): “Come go, (my) son,
 voca Zephyros, et labere pennis,
 call the west winds, and glide along on (thy) wings,
 adloquereque Dardanium decem, qui nunc
 and address the Trojan leader, who now
225 exspectat Tyria Karthagine, nonque
 tarries at Tyrian Carthage, and does not
 respicit urbes datas fatis, et defer
 regard the cities given (him) by the fates, and carry

mea dicta per celeris auras (pl.).
 my words [message] through the swift air.
 Non talem pulcherrima genetrix promisit
 Not such (a man) did (his) fairest mother promise
 illum nōbis, ideoque bis vindicat
 him to us, and therefore twice rescue (him)
 armis Graium; sed fore qui
 from the arms of the Greeks; but (that) he should be (he) who
 regeret 230 Italiam, gravidam imperiis
 should rule Italy, teeming with empires
 frumentemque bello, proderet genus
 and raging in war, (that) he should hand down a race
 a alto sanguine Teucri, ac mitteret
 from the noble blood of Teucer, and should send [put]
 totum orbem sub leges. Si nullo gloria
 the whole world under laws. If no glory
 tantarum rerum accendit, nec super,
 of so great exploits fires him, nor moreover.
 molitur laborem ipse sua laude,
 does he attempt the task himself for his own fame,
 paterne invidet Ascanio Romanas arces?
 does he, a father, grudge Ascanius the Roman citadels?
 235 Quid struit, aut qua spe
 What is he devising, or with what expectation
 moratur in inimica gente nec respicit
 does he tarry among a hostile race nor regard
 Ausoniam prolem et Lavinia arva?
 (his) Ausonian [Italian] offspring and the Lavinian realms?
 Naviget; haec est summa; hic esto
 Let him sail, this is the sum total; let this be
 nostri (gen. pl. ego) nuntius."
 our message"
 Dixerat. Ille parabat parere
 He had spoken. He [Mercury] was preparing to obey
 imperio magni patris; et primum nectit
 the command of (his) great father, and first he binds
 talaria pedibus, 240 aurea,
 (his) sandals on (his) feet, (his) golden (sandals). quae
 which

portant sublimem alis, sive supra
 carry (him) borne aloft on (their) wings, whether over
 aequora seu terram, pariter cum rapido
 the waters or the land, equally with the swift
 flamine; tum capit virgam; hae evocat
 blast; then he takes (his) wand; with this he calls up
 Orco pallentis animas, mittit alias sub
 from the grave the ghastly shades. and sends others beneath
 tristia Tartara; dat somnos adimitque,
 sad [gloomy] Tartarus: he gives slumbers and takes (them) away,
 et resignat lumina morte. Fretus 245 illa,
 and seals fast the eyes in death. Relying on that,
 agit ventos, et tranat turbida nubila;
 he drives the winds. and floats over the murky clouds;
 iamque volans cernit apicem et ardua
 and now flying [as he flies] he beholds the crest and lofty
 latera duri Atlantis, qui fulcit caelum
 sides of rugged Atlas, who supports the heaven
 vertice, Atlantis, cui piniferum caput,
 with (his) top. Atlas, whose pine crowned head,
 adsidue cinctum atri nubibus, pulsatur
 constantly wreathed by black clouds, is beaten [buffeted]
 et vento et imbrisi; 250 nix infusa tegit
 both by wind and rain; snow outpoured covers
 umeros; tum flumina praecipitant
 (his) shoulders, then rivers rush down from
 senis mento, et horrida barbar iget
 the old man's chin, and (his) bristly [unkempt] beard is stiff
 glacie. Hic primum Cyllenius, nitens
 with ice. Here first the god of Cyllene, striving
 paribus alis, constitit; hinc misit se
 with equal wings. stood still, hence he flung himself
 praeceps toto corpore ad undas, similis
 headlong with (his) whole body to the waves, like
 avi quae, circum litora, circum 255 piscosos
 a bird which, around the shores, around the fishy
 scopulos, volat humilis iuxta aequora. Haud
 rocks. flies low near the waters. Not

aliter Cyllenia proles volabat inter terras
otherwise was Cyllene s offspring flying between the earth
caelumque, secabat harenosum litus
and heaven, was cutting [scudding between] the sandy shore
Libyae ventosque, veniens ab materno
of Libya and the winds coming from (his) maternal
avo.
grandsire

Ut primum tetigit magalia alatis plantis,
As soon as he touched the huts with winged feet.
conspicit 260 Aenean fundantem arces ac
he beholds Aeneas founding citadels and
novantem tecta; atque illi erat ensis
making new houses; and his was a sword
stellatus fulva iaspide, laenaque demissa ex
studded with yellow jasper, and (his) cloak, hung from
umeris ardebat Tyrio murice, munera
(his) shoulders, was blazing with Tyrian purple, presents
quae dives Dido fecerat, et disreverat
which rich Dido had made (him), and she had wrought
telas tenui auro. 265 Continuo invadit:
the webs with thin gold. At once he upbraids (him):
"Tu nunc locas fundamenta altae
"Dost thou now lay the foundations of lofty
Karthaginis, uxoriusque, exstruis
Carthage. and devoted to (thy) bride, build up
pulchram urbem, oblite, heu, regni
a beautiful city. forgetful, alas, of (thy) kingdom
tuarumque rerum? Regnator ipse deum qui
and thy fortunes? The ruler himself of the gods who
torquet caelum ac terras numine, demittit
sways heaven and earth by (his) power, sends,
me tibi claro Olympo; 270 ipse
me down to thee from bright Olympus [heaven]; (he) himself
iubet ferre haec mandata per celeris
bids (me) carry these commands through the swift
auras (pl.): 'Quid struis, aut qua
air: 'What dost thou devise, or with what

spe teris otia Libycis terris? Si
 expectation dost thou waste (thy) ease in Libyan lands? If
 gloria tantarum rerum nulla movet,
 the story of so great exploits does not stir (thee),
 (nec, super, moliris laborem ipse
 (nor, moreover, dost thou attempt the task thyself
 tua laude). **275** respice surgentem Ascanium
 for (thy) praise [credit]). regard rising Ascanius
 et spes heredis, Iuli, cui regnum
 and the hopes of (thy) heir, Iulus, to whom the kingdom
 Italiae Romana tellusque debentur. " "
 of Italy and the Roman land are due. "
 Cyllenius, locutus tali ore,
 The god of Cyllene, having spoken with such an utterance,
 reliquit mortalis visus medio sermone,
 left mortal sight in the midst of (his) speech,
 et evanuit procul ex oculis in tenuem
 and vanished far from the eyes [view] into thin
 auram.
 air.

At vero, Aeneas, amens, obmutuit
 But indeed, Aeneas, bewildered, became dumb
 aspectu, comaeque **280** arrectae horrore,
 at the sight, and (his) hair stood on end with fright,
 et vox haesit faucibus. Ardet abire
 and (his) voice stuck in (his) jaws [throat]. He burns to depart
 fuga reliquereque dulcis terras,
 in flight and to leave the sweet [pleasant] lands.
 attonitus tanto monitu imperioque
 awestruck by so great a warning and by the command
 deorum. Heu, quid agat? Quo adfatu
 of the gods. Alas, what can he do? With what speech
 nunc audeat ambire furentem reginam?
 now may he dare (to) approach the raging queen?
 Quae prima exordia sumat? **285** Atque
 What first preludes may he employ [adopt]? And
 dividit celerem animum, nunc huc nunc
 so he directs (his) quick [active] mind, now this way now

illuc, rapitque in varias partis,
 that, and hurries (it) in different directions,
 versatque per omnia. Alternanti, haec
 and turns (it) through all things. (While) hesitating, this
 sententia visa est potior: Vocat Mnestheia
 idea seemed (to him) best: He calls Mnestheus
 Sergestumque, fortemque Serestum, aptent
 and Sergestus. and bold Serestus, (that) they fit out
 classem taciti cogantque socios ad
 the fleet in silence and collect [muster] the companions to
 litora, parent 290 arma, et dissimulent quae
 the shores, prepare arms an hide [conceal] what
 causa sit novandis rebus; interea
 the reason is for making new plans; meanwhile
 sese, quando optima Dido, nesciat,
 (he) himself, while most excellent Dido, is ignorant,
 et non speret tantos amores
 and does not anticipate (that) such great loves
 rumpi, temptaturum aditus, et quae
 should be broken. would try approaches, and what
 mollissima tempora fandi, quis
 (are) the most opportune times for speaking, and what
 dexter modus rebus. Ocius
 (may be) a skilful method for the case More swiftly [Quickly]
 omnes laeti, parent 295 imperio ac facessunt
 all joyful, obey (his) command and perform
 iussa.
 (his) orders

At regina— quis possit fallere amantem?
 But the queen— who can deceive a lover?
 praesensit dolos, primaque exceptit
 anticipated (his) stratagems and was the first to catch
 futuros motus, timens omnia,
 (his) future [coming] movements, fearing all (things),
 tuta. Eadem impia Fama detulit
 (however) safe. The same cruel Fame reported
 furenti classem amari cursumque
 to (her) raging (that) the fleet was being equipped and the voyage

parari. 300 Saevit, inops animi, bacchaturque
 prepared. She rages, bereft of sense, and raves
 incensa per totam urbem, qualis
 inflamed throughout the whole city, just as
 Thyias excita commotis sacris,
 a Bacchante, aroused by the shaken sacred (vessels),
 ubi trieterica orgia stimulant Baccho audito,
 when the biennial orgies excite (her), Bacchus being heard,
 Cithaeronque nocturnus vocat clamore.
 and Cithaeron at night calls (her) with (its) cry
 Tandem, ultro, compellat Aenean
 At length, of her own accord, she addresses Aeneas
 his vocibus:
 with these words:
 "Etiam sperasti, perfide, posse
 "Didst thou even expect, faithless (one), to be able
 305 dissimulare tantum nefas, tacitus
 to conceal so great a wrong, and silently
 decedereque mea terra? Nec noster
 to steal away from my land? Neither does our
 amor nec dextra quondam
 love nor (thy) right (hand) [faith] once
 data, nec Dido moritura crudeli funere,
 given [plighted]. nor Dido doomed to die by a cruel death,
 tenet te? Quin etiam, moliris classem
 detain thee? Moreover also, art thou building a fleet
 hiberno sidere, 310 et properas
 beneath a wintry constellation [sky], and dost thou hasten
 ire per altum mediis aquilonibus,
 to cross over the deep in the midst of the north winds,
 crudelis? Quid? Si non peteres
 cruel [heartless] (one)? What? If thou wert not seeking
 aliena arva ignotasque domos sed antiqua
 foreign realms and strange dwellings and ancient
 Troia maneret, Troia peteretur classibus
 Troy were remaining, would Troy be sought by (thy) fleet
 per undosum aequor? Mene fugis? Per
 over the billowy sea? Is it me (that) thou dost flee? By

has	lacrimas	tuamque	dextram—	315	quando
these	tears	and thy	right (hand) [faith]—		since
ipsa	iam	reliqui	mihi	miserae	nihil
(I) myself	now	have left	to me	wretched	no
aliud—	per	nostra	conubia,	per	hymenaeos
other (plea)—	by	our	marriage,	by	the nuptials
inceptos,	si	merui	bene	de te	quid
begun,	if	I have deserved	well	of thee	in anything
aut	quicquam	meum	fuit	dulce	tibi,
or	if anything	of mine	has	been pleasant	to thee,
miserere	labentis	domus	et	exue	istam
pity	a falling	house	and	put off	this
mentem—	oro,	si	adhuc	quis	locus
intention—	I pray thee,	if	there is still	any	room
precibus.	Propter	320	te	gentes	Libycae
for prayers.	On account of		thee	the tribes	of Libya
tyranni	Nomadumque		odere,		Tyrii
and the princes	of the Nomads		hate (me),		the Tyrians
infensi;	propter	te,	eundem,		pudor
are hostile;	on account	of thee,	the same [also],		(my) honor
extinctus,	et	qua	sola		adibam
is lost,	and (that) by	which	alone	I was ascending to	
sidera	prior	fama.	Cui		deseris
the skies,	(my) former	good repute.	To what	dost thou leave	
me	moribundam,	hospe?	Quoniam		hoc
me	about to die,	(my) guest?	Since		this
nomen	solum	restat	de	coniuge?	325 Quid
title	alone	remains	from	(that of) husband?	Why
moror?	An	dum	frater	Pygmalion	destruat
do I delay?	Is it	till	(my) brother	Pygmalion	demolishes
mea	moenia,	aut	Gaetus	Iarbas	ducat
my	walls,	or	the Gaetulian [African]	Iarbas	leads
captam?	Si	saltem	qua	suboles	fuisset
(me) prisoner?	If	at least	some	offspring	had been
suscepta	mihi	de	te	ante	fugam,
born	for me	from	thee	before	(thy) flight,
parvulus	Aeneas		luderet	mihi	aula,
little	Aeneas		were playing	for me	in the hall

qui referret te tamen ore, equidem
who might represent thee yet in countenance indeed I should

330 non viderer omnino capta ac deserta."
not seem wholly betrayed and deserted."

Dixerat. Ille, monitis Jovis, tenebat
She had spoken. He by the warnings of Jove. was keeping

lumina immota, et, obnixus, premebat
(his) eyes unmoved, and, struggling. was pressing down

curam sub corde. Tandem refert
(his) anxiety under (his) heart. At length he answers

pauca : "Ego numquam negabo, regina,
a few (words : "I shall never deny, queen,

te **335** promeritam plurima quae vales
(that) thou fully deservest the most which thou art able

enumerare fando; nec me pigebit meminisse
to recount in speech; nor shall I regret to remember

Elissae dum ipse memor mei, dum
Dido as long as I remember myself, as long as

spiritus regit hos artus. Pauca
breath governs [quicken] these limbs. A few (words)

loquar pro re. Ego neque
I will speak in accordance with the case. I neither

speravi— ne finge— abscondere hanc fugam
hoped— do not imagine it— to conceal this flight

furto, nec umquam praetendi taedas
by stealth, nor did I ever hold forth the marriage torches

coniugis, aut veni in haec foedera. **340** Si
of a husband, or enter into these agreements. If

fata paterentur me ducere vitam meis
the fates suffered me to spend (my) life under my (own)

auspiciis, et componere curas mea
auspices, and to settle (my) cares with my (own)

sponte, colerem primum urbem Troianam
will, I should cherish first the city of Troy

dulcisque reliquias meorum, alta
and the sweet remains of my (people), the lofty

tecta (pl.) Priami manerent, et posuissem
palace of Priam would remain, and I should have planted

recidiva Pergama manu victis.
 a revived Pergamus with (my own) hand for the conquered.

345 Sed nunc Gryneus Apollo iussere capessere
 But now Grynean Apollo has bidden me seize

magnam Italianam, Italianam, Lyciae sortes: hic
 mighty Italy, Italy, the Lycian oracles: thus

est amor, haec patria. Si arces
 is (my) love, this (my) country. If the citadels

Karthaginis aspectusque Libycae urbis detinet
 of Carthage and the sight of a Libyan city keep

te Phoenissam, quae 350 invidia est tandem,
 thee a Phoenician, what grudge is there. pray.

Teucros considere Ausonia terra?
 (that) the Trojans should settle on the Italian soil?

Fas nos et quaerere extra regna. Me,
 It is right for us also to seek for foreign realms. Me,

turbida imago patris Anchisae, quotiens nox
 the agitated spirit of (my) father Anchises, as often as night

operit terras umentibus umbris, quotiens
 covers the lands with (its) damp shades, as often as

ignea astra surgunt, admonet in somnis et
 the fiery stars rise, warns in slumbers and

terret; me, puer Ascanius, iniuriaque
 frightens; me, the boy Ascanius, and the wrong

cari capit, 355 quem fraudo Hesperiae
 to (his) dear person. whom I am cheating of the western

regno et arvis fatalibus. Nunc, etiam,
 realm and lands ordained by fate Now. also.

interpres divum missus ab Jove ipso—
 the messenger of the gods sent by Jove himself—

testor utrumque caput— detulit
 I call to witness each [both] (our) head [lives]— has brought

mandata per celeris auras: ipse vidi
 commands through the swift air: (I) myself saw

deum in manifesto lumine intrantem muros,
 the god in the clear daylight entering the walls,

hausique vocem his auribus. 360 Desine
 and drank in (his) words with these ears. Cease

incendere meque teque tuis querelis; non
 to torment both me and thee by thy complaints: not
 sponte sequor Italianam." Dicentem
 of my own free will I follow Italy."
 Speaking
 talia iamdudum aversa tuetur,
 such (things) for a long time turned away she gazes (at him),
 volvens oculos huc illuc, pererratque
 rolling (her) eyes this way and that. and scans
 totum tacitis luminibus, et sic
 (his) whole (person) with silent looks, and thus
 accensa profatur:
 in rage addresses him:

365 "Nec diva parens tibi, perfide,
 " Neither (was) a goddess mother to thee, faithless (one).
 nec Dardanus auctor generis; sed horrens
 nor Dardanus the originator of (thy) race; but bristling
 Caucasus genuit te duris cautibus,
 Caucasus bore thee on (its) harsh crags.
 Hyrcanaeque tigres admirant ubera.
 and Hyrcanian tigresses gave (thee) (their) udders.
 Nam quid dissimulo, aut ad quae maiora
 For why do I dissemble. or for what greater things
 reservo me? Num ingemuit nostro
 do I reserve myself? Has he groaned at our
 fletu? Num flexit lumina? **370** Num, victus,
 weeping? Has he turned (his) eyes? Did he overcome,
 dedit lacrimas, aut miseratus est amantem?
 shed tears. or pity (me) a lover?
 Quae anteferam quibus? Nec iam iam
 What shall I set before what [these]? No longer now
 maxima Juno, nec Saturnius pater aspicit
 mightiest Juno. nor the Saturnian father beholds
 haec aequis oculis. Nusquam tuta
 these (things) with impartial eyes. Nowhere (is) safe [sure]
 fides. Eiectum litore egentem, excepti,
 faith. (Him) an outcast on the shore, in want, I received,
 et demens locavi in parte regni;
 and madly I established (him) in a share of (my) realm;

375 amissam classem socios reduxi a
 (his) lost fleet (his) companions I rescued from
 morte. Heu, feror, incensa
 death. Alas, I am carried away inflamed
 furiis! Nunc augur Apollo, nunc
 with rage [by the Furies]! Now the augur Apollo, now
 Lyciae sortes, et nunc, missus ab Jove
 the Lycian oracles, and now, sent by Jove
 ipso, interpres divum fert horrida iussa
 himself, the messenger of the gods bears frightful orders
 per auras. Scilicet, is est labor
 through the air. Forsooth, this is a task
 Superis, ea cura **380** sollicitat quietos.
 for the heavenly powers, this anxiety disturbs (their) rest.
 Neque teneo te, neque refello dicta.
 I will neither detain thee, nor refute (thy) words.
 I, sequere Italianum ventis, pete regna per
 Go, follow Italy with the winds, seek realms across
 undas. Evidem, spero, si pia numina
 the waves. Indeed, I hope, if the good divinities
 quid possunt, hausurum supplicia
 have any power, (that) thou shalt drain punishments
 mediis scopolis, et saepe vocaturum Dido
 in the midst of the rocks, and often shall call on Dido
 nomine. Absens, sequar atris ignibus,
 by name. Absent, I will follow (thee) with black fires,
385 et cum frigida mors seduxerit artus
 and when chill death shall have parted the limbs
 anima, adero umbra omnibus
 from the soul, I shall be present as a shade in all
 locis. Dabis poenas, (pl.) improbe.
 places. Thou shalt pay the penalty, base (one).
 Audiam, et haec fama veniet mihi sub
 I shall hear, and this report will come to me under
 imos Manis." His dictis abruptit
 the lowest shades." With these words she breaks off
 sermonem medium, et aegra fugit
 (her) speech in the midst, and sick at heart, she shuns

auras, avertitque, et aufert se ex oculis,
the air, and turns away, and withdraws from (his) eyes,

390 linquens cunctantem multa metu, et
leaving (him) hesitating much through fear, and

parantem dicere multa. Famulae
preparing to say many (things). (Her) maid servants

suscipiunt referuntque conlapsa membra
lift (her) up and carry back (her) fainting limbs

marmoreo thalamo reponuntque stratis.
to (her) marble chamber and lay (her) down on the couch.

At pius Aeneas, quamquam cupid lenire
But devout [pious] Aeneas, though he desires to soothe

dolentem solando, et avertere
(her) grieving by comforting, and to divert

curas dictis, gemens **395** multa,
(her) anxieties by (his) words, groaning much,

labefactusque animum, magno amore,
and wavering in mind, on account of (his) great love,

tamen exsequitur iussa divum, revisitque
nevertheless he carries out the orders of the gods, and revisits

classem. Tum, vero, Teucri incumbunt,
the fleet. Then, indeed, the Trojans exert themselves,

et deducunt celsas navis toto litore;
and draw down (their) lofty ships from the whole shore;

uncta carina natat; feruntque remos
the pitched keel floats; and they bring oars

frondentis, et **400** infabricata robora silvis,
with leaves on, and unfashioned timber from the woods,

studio fugae. Cernas migrantis
in (their) zeal [desire] for flight. You might see (them) departing

ruentisque ex tota urbe. Ac, velut cum
and rushing from the whole city. And, as when

formicæ populant ingentem acervum farris,
ants ravage a great pile of wheat,

memores hiemis, reponuntque tecto,
mindful of winter, and lay it up in (their) abode,

nigrum agmen it campis,
the black line [swarm] advances in the fields,

405 convectantque praedam per herbas
 and they drag (their) booty through the grass
 angusto calle; pars obnixae umeris
 on (their) narrow track; some pressing with (their) shoulders
 trudunt grandia frumenta; pars cogunt
 push on the large grains; others drive [rally]
 agmina castigantque moras; omnis semita
 the lines and chastise the loiterings: the whole path
 fervet opere.
 boils with work.

Quis sensus tibi, Dido, tum,
 What feelings (were) to thee [thine]. Dido, then,
 cernenti talia? Quosve gemitus dabas,
 beholding such (things)? Or what groans dost thou utter,
 cum ex summa arce 410 prospiceres
 when from (the) lofty citadel thou didst behold
 litora fervere late, videresque totum
 the shores boil far and wide, and didst see the whole
 aequor misceri ante oculos tantis
 ocean disturbed before (thy) eyes by such great
 clamoribus? Improbè Amor, quid non
 shouts? Cruel love, to what dost thou not
 cogis mortalia pectora? Iterum cogitur ire
 compel human hearts? Again she is compelled to go
 in lacrimas, iterum temptare precando,
 into tears, and again to make trial of beseeching,
 et supplex submittere animos
 and as a suppliant to yield (her) soul
 amori, 415 ne relinquat quid inexpertum
 to love, (that) she may not leave anything untried
 moritura frustra.
 about to die in vain.
 "Anna, vides properari toto litore;
 "Anna, thou seest them hurry over the whole shore;
 convenere undique circum; iam
 they have met from all sides round about; already
 carbasus vocat auras, et nautae laeti
 the canvas invites the breezes, and the sailors joyfully

imposuere coronas puppibus. Si potui
 have put wreaths on the sterns If I have been able
 sperare hunc tantum dolorem, 420 et
 to look forward to this so great sorrow. I shall also
 potero perferre, soror. Tamen exsequere
 be able to endure (it). (my) sister. Yet perform
 hoc unum opus, Anna, mihi, miseræ. Nam
 this one favor, Anna, for me, wretched. For
 ille perfidus colere te solam,
 that faithless (one) was regarding thee alone,
 credere tibi etiam arcanos sensus;
 he was entrusting to thee even (his) secret feelings;
 sola noras mollis aditus viri et
 thou alone didst know the easy approaches of the man and
 tempora. I, soror, atque supplex
 (his) moods. Go. (my) sister, and (as) a suppliant
 adfare superbum hostem; ego 425 non iuravi
 address the haughty foe; I did not conspire
 cum Danais Aulide, misive classem ad
 with the Greeks at Aulis, nor did I send the fleet to
 Pergama, nec revelli cineres Manisve
 Pergamus, nor have I disturbed the ashes or the shade
 patris Anchisae, cur neget demittere
 of (his) father Anchises. that he should refuse to admit
 mea dicta in duras auras. Quo
 my words into (his) stubborn ears. Whither
 ruit? Det hoc extreum munus
 is he hurrying? Let him grant this (as) a last boon
 miseræ amanti: 430 expectetque facilem
 to (his) wretched lover: and let (him) await an easy
 fugam ferentis ventosque. Non iam oro
 flight and wafting winds. I no longer ask for
 antiquum coniugium quod perdidit, nec
 the old marriage ties which he has betrayed, nor
 ut careat pulchro Latino relinquatque
 that he be deprived of fair Latium and abandon
 regnum: peto inane tempus, requiem
 (his) realm: I ask mere time, a respite

spatiisque furori, dum mea fortuna
 and a breathing space for (my) passion, until my fortune
 doceat me, victam, dolere. Hanc oro
 may teach me, subdued, how to suffer. This I ask
435 extremam veniam—miserere sororis—; cum
 as a last favor— pity (thy) sister—; when
 dederis quam mihi, remittam cumulatam
 thou hast granted it to me, I will return (it) crowned
 morte.”
 by (my) death.”

Talibus orabat, talisque fletus
 With such (words) she was entreating, and such lamentations
 miserrima soror fertque refertque: sed
 the most wretched sister both carries and carries back: but
 nullis fletibus ille movetur, aut
 by no lamentations is he moved [affected], nor
 audit tractabilis ullas voces; **440** fata
 does he listen graciously to any words; the fates
 obstant, deusque obstruit placidas auris
 oppose, and the god blocks up the kindly ears
 viri. Ac velut cum Alpini Boreae
 of the hero. And as when Alpine north winds
 certant inter se eruere flatibus, nunc
 strive with each other to uproot with blasts, now
 hinc nunc illinc, validam quercum robore
 on this side and now on that, a stout oak with wood
 annoso; stridor it, et stipite concusso
 full of years; a din goes forth, and the stem being shaken
 altae frondes consternunt terram; **445** ipsa
 the high leaves strew the ground; itself (it)
 haeret scopolis, et quantum tendit vertice
 clings to the rocks, and as high as it stretches with (his) head
 ad auras aetherias, tantum radice
 towards the air of heaven, so deep (does it reach) with (its) root
 in Tartara: haud secus heros tunditur
 to the lower regions; not otherwise is the hero beaten
 hinc atque hinc adsiduis vocibus, et
 this side and that by constant words, and

persentit curas magno pectore; mens
 feels cares in (his) great breast; (his) mind
 manet immota; lacrimae volvuntur inanes.
 remains unmoved; (and) tears roll down in vain.

450 Tum, vero, infelix Dido, exterrita
 Then, indeed, unhappy Dido, appalled
 fatis, orat mortem; taedet tueri
 by the fates, prays for death; it wearies (her) to behold
 convexa caeli. Quo magis peragat
 the vault of heaven. And that the more she may pursue
 incepsum relinquatque lucem, vidit, cum
 (her) purpose and leave the light, she sees, while
 imponeret dona turicremis aris
 she was laying (her) gifts on the incense burning altars
 (horrendum dictu), sacros latices
 (terrible to be said). the consecrated liquors [fluids]
 nigrescere, **455** fusaque vina vertere se
 turn black, and the out-poured wine changes itself
 in obscenum cruem. Hoc visum effata
 into horrid gore. This sight she narrated
 nulli, non sorori ipsi. Praeterea,
 to no one, not to (her) sister herself. Moreover,
 fuit in tectis templum de marmore
 there was in the house a temple of marble
 antiqui coniugis, quod colebat
 of [to] her former husband, which she was cherishing
 miro honore, revinctum niveis velleribus
 with wonderful honor, bound with snowy fleeces
 et festa fronde: **460** hinc visa
 and with festal leaf: hence there seemed
 exaudiri voces et verba viri
 to be distinctly heard voices and words of (her) husband
 vocantis cum obscura nox teneret terras;
 calling (her) when dark night held [covered] the lands
 solaque culminibus, ferali carmine,
 and alone on the housetops, with funereal note [strain],
 bubo saepe queri et ducere longas
 an owl often (seemed) to complain and to draw out long

voces in fletum; praetereaque multa
 cries into a lamentation [wail]; and besides many
 praedicta priorum vatum horrificant 465 terribili
 prophecies of former seers alarm (her) with awful
 monitu. Aeneas ipsi ferus agit
 warning. Aeneas himself wildly pursues (her)
 furentem in somnis; semperque videtur sibi
 distracted in dreams; and always she seems to herself
 relinqui sola, semper ire incomitata
 to be left alone, and always to be going unattended
 longam viam, et quaerere Tyrios
 on a long journey, and to be seeking the Tyrians
 deserta terra. Veluti Pentheus demens videt
 in a deserted land. Just as Pentheus, raving, sees
 agmina Eumenidum, 470 et geminum solem, et
 the bands of Furies, and a double sun, and
 duplicitis Thebas ostendere se; aut Orestes,
 a two-fold Thebes display itself; or Orestes,
 Agamemnonius, agitatus scaenis, cum fugit
 son of Agamemnon, driven on the stage, while he flees
 matrem armatam facibus et atris
 from (his) mother armed with torches and dark
 serpentibus, ultricesque Dirae sedent in
 snakes, and the avenging Furies sit on
 limine.
 the threshold.

Ergo, ubi concepit furias, evictaque
 Therefore, when she conceived (this) rage, and overcome
 dolore, 475 decrevit mori, ipsa exigit
 by grief, resolved to die, she herself works out
 secum, tempus modumque, et adgressa
 by herself, the time and manner, and having addressed
 [addressing] dictis maestam sororem, tegit
 in speech (her) sorrowing sister, she hides
 consilium voltu, ac serenat spem
 (her) design by (her) face, and calms hope
 fronte: "Inveni viam, germana—
 upon (her) brow: "I have found a way, (my) sister—

gratare sorori— quae reddat eum mihi,
 congratulate (thy) sister— which may restore him to me,
 vel solvat me amantem eo. Juxta finem
 or may free me (his) lover from him Near the bounds
480 Oceani cadentemque solem est ultimus
 of ocean and the setting sun is the remotest
 locus Aethiopum, ubi maximus Atlas
 tract of the Ethiopians. where mightiest Atlas
 torquet umero axem aptum ardentibus
 revolves on (his) shoulder the pole set [studded] with glittering
 stellis: hinc, sacerdos Massylae gentis
 stars: from there, a priestess of Massylian race
 monstrata mihi, custos templi
 has been revealed to me, the guardian of the temple
 Hesperidum, **485** quaeque dabat draconis
 of the Hesperides, and who used to give the dragon
 epulas, et servabat sacros ramos in
 (his) food, and preserve the sacred branches on
 arbore, spargens umida mella soporiferumque
 the tree, sprinkling moist honey and the sleep-bringing
 papaver. Haec promittit se solvere
 [drowsy] poppy. She professes to set free
 carminibus mentes quas velit, ast aliis
 by spells minds that she chooses, but into others
 immittere duras curas, sistere aquam fluviis,
 to introduce bitter pangs, to stay the waters in the rivers,
 et vertere retro sidera; movetque nocturnos
 and turn back the stars: she also moves the nightly
 Manis; **490** videbis terram mugire sub
 shades; thou wilt see the earth bellow beneath
 pedibus, et ornos descendere montibus.
 (her) feet, and the ash trees come down from the mountains.
 Testor, cara germana, deos et te
 I take to witness. (my) dear sister. the gods and thee
 tuumque dulce caput, invitam accingier
 and thy sweet [dear] life, that I unwillingly have recourse
 magicas artis. Tu secreta **495** erige pyram
 to magic arts. Do thou in secret erect a pyre

interiore tecto sub auras, et superimponas
 in the inner court beneath the open air, and place upon (it)
 arma viri, quae reliquit fixa thalamo,
 the arms of the hero, which he left hanging in (his) chamber,
 impius, omnisque exuvias, iugalemque
 impious one, and all (his) apparel, and the marriage
 lectum quo perii: iuvat abolere
 bed on which I was undone: it pleases (me) to destroy
 cuncta monumenta nefandi viri, sacerdosque
 all the memorials of the accursed man, and the priestess
 monstrat." Effata haec, silet;
 bids." Having spoken these (things), she is silent;
 simul pallor occupat ora. Anna,
 at the same time pallor masters (her) face. Anna.
 tamen, 500 non credit germanam praetexere
 however, does not believe (that her) sister veils
 funera novis saecris, nec concipit
 (her) funeral by the new rites, nor does she conceive
 mente furores tantos, aut timet graviora
 in (her) mind a frenzy so great, nor does she fear worse
 quam morte Sychaei; ergo parat
 (things) than at the death Sychaeus; therefore she prepares
 iussa.
 (her) orders.

At regina, ingenti pyra 505 erecta
 But the queen, (when) the huge pyre (was) raised
 in penetrali sede sub auras, taedis
 in the inmost space beneath the open air, with pine wood
 atque secta ilice, haud ignara futuri, intenditque
 and hewn oak, not ignorant of coming doom, festoons
 locum sertis, et coronat funerea
 the place with garlands, and crowns (it) with the funeral
 fronde; super, toro, locat exuvias,
 leaf; above it, on the couch, she places (his) apparel,
 ensemque relictum, effigiemque. Arae stant
 and the sword left behind, and (his) effigy. Altars stand
 circum, et sacerdos, effusa crinis (pl.),
 around, and the priestess, with dishevelled hair,

tonat ore 510 ter centum deos,
 invokes with (her) voice the three hundred gods,
 Erebumque, Chaosque, Hecatenque tergeminam,
 Erebus, and Chaos. and Hecate of triple form,
 tria ora virginis Dianae. Sparserat
 the three faces of the maiden Diana. She had sprinkled
 et simulatos latices frontis Averni,
 also counterfeited waters from the spring of Avernus,
 et pubentes herbae messae aenesis falcibus
 and young herbs cut with bronze sickles
 ad lunam quaeruntur, cum lacte
 at moonlight are sought. together wish the milk [sap]
 nigri veneni; et amor 515 quaeritur
 of black poison; and a love charm is sought
 revulsus de fronte nascentis equi et
 torn from the forehead of a young colt and
 praereuptus matri. Ipsa, mola
 snatched away from the mother. (She) herself, with salt cake
 piisque manibus, iuxta altaria, unum
 and undefiled hands, near the altars. with one
 pedem exuta vinclis, in recincta veste,
 foot free from (its) fastenings in a loose robe,
 moritura testatur deos et
 about to die. calls to witness [appeals to] the gods and
 520 sidera, conscientia fati; tum, si quod
 the stars, informed of fate; then, if any
 numen iustumque memorque habet curae
 [whatever] deity both righteous and mindful. has a care
 amantis non aequo foedere— precatur.
 for lovers in an unequal alliance— (to it) she prays.
 Erat nox, et fessa corpora carpebant
 It was night. and wearied frames were enjoying
 placidum soporem per terras, silvaeque
 calm sleep throughout the world. and the woods
 et saeva aequora quierant; cum sidera volvuntur
 and wild waters had rested; when the stars are revolving
 medio lapsu, 525 cum omnis ager tacet,
 in mid descent, when all the country is silent,

pecudes pictaeque volucres, quaeque tenent
 cattle and colored birds, both (those) which haunt
 liquidos lacus late, quaeque
 the clear pools far and wide, and (those) which (dwell in)
 rura aspera dumis, positae somno
 the countrysides, rough with thickets, put [lulled] to sleep
 sub silenti nocte lenibant curas et
 in the silent night, were soothing (their) cares and
 corda, oblita laborum. At non
 (their) hearts, forgetful of (their) toils. But not
 Phoenissa, infelix animi, nec umquam
 the Phoenician (queen), unhappy in (her) mind, nor ever
530 solvitur in somnos, accipitve noctem
 does she relax in slumber, or admit night
 oculos aut pectore: curae ingeminant,
 within (her) eyes or breast: (her) cares increase,
 amoreque resurgens rursus saevit, fluctuatque
 and love rising again rages. and she vacillates [waves]
 magno aestu irarum. Sic adeo insistit,
 on the mighty tide of passions. Thus then she continues,
 itaque voluntat secum corde:
 and thus revolves with herself within (her) heart:
 "En, quid ago? Inrisane,
 "Ah, what shall I do? Shall I, having been mocked,
535 experiar rursus priores procos, supplexque,
 try again my former suitors, and as a suppliant,
 petam conubia Nomadum, quos ego
 shall I seek a marriage with the Nomads, whom I
 sim iam totiens deditignata maritos?
 have already so often scorned as bridegrooms?
 Igitur sequar Iliacas classis atque ultima
 Shall I then follow the Trojan fleet and the last
 iussa Teucerum? Quiane iuvat ante
 orders of the Trojans? Is it because it aids (me) (that) before
 levatos auxilio, et gratia
 (they have been) assisted by my help. and (because) gratitude
 veteris facti stat bene apud
 for the former service stands [remains] well with

memores? Autem 540 quis sinet me, fac
 the mindful? But who will allow me, suppose
 velle, accipietve invisam, superbis
 I wish (it), or will receive (me) hated. in (his) haughty
 ratibus? Nescis, heu, perdita,
 ships? Dost thou not know. alas. forlorn one.
 neendum sentis periuria gentis
 dost thou not yet perceive the falseness of the race
 Laomedontae? Quid tum, sola comitabor
 of Laomedon? What then, shall I alone accompany
 ovantis nautas fuga, an 545 inferar
 the rejoicing sailors in their flight, or shall I rush on
 stipata Tyriis omnique manu meorum,
 attended by the Trojans and all the troop of my (people).
 et quos vix revelli Sidonia
 and (those) whom I with difficulty dragged from the Sidonian
 urbe rursus agam pelago, et iubebo
 city shall I again force upon the ocean. and bid
 dare vela ventis? Quin, morere, ut
 spread (their) sails to the winds? Nay. rather die, as
 es merita, averteque dolorem ferro.
 thou hast deserved and put away (thy) grief by the sword.
 Tu, evicta meis lacrimis, tu prima,
 Thou, overcome by my tears. thou first.
 germana, oneras furentem his malis
 (my) sister. dost load me in (my) frenzy with these ills
 atque obicis hosti. Licuit
 and expose me to the foe. Why was it not permitted (me)
 550 non degere vitam sine crimine expertem
 to pass a life without guilt free from
 thalami, more ferae, nec
 marriage, after the manner of a wild beast. and not
 tangere talis curas? Fides non servata
 touch [deal with] such troubles? (My) troth has not been kept
 promissa cineri Sychaeo!" Tantos
 (which I) plighted to the ashes of Sychaeus!" Such
 questus illa rumpebat suo pectore.
 complaints did she pour forth from (her) heart.

Aeneas, in celsa puppi, iam certus eundi,
Aeneas, on the lofty stern, now determined to go,

555 earpebat somnos, rebus iam rite paratis.
was enjoying sleep, (all) things now duly ready.

Huic forma dei redeuntis eodem
To him a vision of the god returning with the same

voltu obtulit se in somnis, itaque,
countenance presented itself in (his) sleep, and thus,

rursus visa est monere, omnia similis
once more seemed to warn (him), in all respects like

Mercurio, vocemque coloremque, et flavos crinis
Mercury in voice and complexion, and yellow locks

et membra decora iuventa:
and in limbs graceful with youth:

560 "Dea nate, potes ducere somnos sub
"Goddess-born, canst thou prolong (thy) sleep at

hoc casu, nec cernis quae pericula
this crisis, neither dost thou see what dangers

stent deinde circum te, demens, nec
stand hereafter round thee, infatuate, nor

audis secundos Zephyros spirare? Illa
dost thou hear (that) the favoring west winds blow? She

versat in pectore dolos dirumque nefas,
is planning in (her) heart wiles and dreadful crime,

certa mori, fluctuatque vario aestu
determined to die, and vacillates with the varied [shifting] tide

irarum 565 Non fugis hinc praceps, dum
of passion Wilt thou not flee hence headlong, while

potestas praecipitare? Iam videbis
(there is) power to flee headlong? Soon thou shalt see

mare turbari trabibus saevasque faces conlucere,
the sea agitated with ships and fierce torches blaze up,

iam litora fervere flammis, si Aurora
soon the shores glow with fires, if Aurora [the morn]

attigerit te morantem his terris. Heia age,
shall find thee lingering on these coasts Away come,

rumpe moras. Semper varium et
break off delays An ever changeable and

mutable 570 **femina.**" Sic fatus
inconstant (thing is) woman." Thus having spoken
immiscuit se atrae nocti.
he mingled himself with the black night.
Tum vero, Aeneas, exterritus subitis
Then indeed. Aeneas appalled by the sudden
umbris (pl.), corripit corpus e somno, fatigatque
apparition, tears (his) frame away from sleep. and disturbs
socios : "Vigilate, praecipites, viri, et
(his) comrades. "Awake. in haste, men, and
considite transtris; citi solvite vela.
take (your) seats on the benches. quick. unfurl the sails.
Deus missus ab alto aethere, ecce, iterum
A god sent from the lofty sky, lo, once more
stimulat 575 festinare fugam, incidereque tortos
urges (us) to hasten flight, and to cut the twisted
funis, Sequimur te, sancte deorum, quisquis
cables. We follow thee, O holy one of the gods, whoever
es, iterumque ovantes paremus imperio.
thou art and again joying [exulting] obey (thy) command.
Adsis, o, placidusque iuves et feras
Be present, O thou and kindly aid (us) and bring
dextra sidera caelo." Dixit, vaginaque
propitious stars in the sky" He spoke and from (his) scabbard
eripit 580 fulmineum ensem, strictoque
he snatches (his) flashing sword and, with drawn
ferro, ferit retinacula, Idem ardor habet
blade he cuts the hawsers The same zeal possesses
omnis simul, rapiuntque ruuntque; deseruere
all at once, they hurry and rush. they have left
litora; aequor latent sub classibus;
the shores. and the sea is hidden beneath the fleets;
adnixi torquent spumas (pl.) et verrunt
struggling they turn up the foam and sweep
caerula.
the dark blue (waters)
Et iam prima Aurora, linquens croceum
And now early Aurora [dawn], leaving the saffron

cubile 585 Tithoni, spargebat terras
bed of Tithonus, was sowing [was sprinkling] the world

novo lumine. Ut primum regina e
with fresh light As soon as the queen from

speculis vidit lucem albescere,
(her) watchtower saw the morning begin to whiten [break],

et classem procedere aequatis velis, sensitque
and the fleet advance with even sails. and perceived

litora et portus vacuos sine
(that) the shores and the harbors were forsaken (and) without

remige, terque quaterque manu percussa
a rower three and four times with (her) hand beating

decorum pectus, abscissaque 590 flaventis
(her) graceful breast and plucking (her) yellow

comas, ait: "Pro, Juppiter, hic ibit,
locks she said "Ah Juplter. shall this one go,

et advena inluserit nostris
and shall a stranger [an adventurer] have mocked at our

regnis? Non expedient arma sequenturque
realm? Shall they not get ready arms and pursue

ex tota urbe, aliique deripient rates
from the whole city and others drag down ships

navalibus? Ite, citi ferte flammas date
from the docks? Go. quick bring torches spread

vela, impellite remos! 595 Quid loquor,
(your) sails and ply (your) oars! What am I saying.

aut ubi sum? Quae insania mutat mentem?
or where am I? What madness changes (my) purpose?

Infelix Dido, impia facta tangunt te
Unhappy Dido do (his) wicked acts affect thee

nunc? Decuit tum, cum dabus
now? It was fitting then when thou wert giving him

sceptra En dextra fidesque
(thy) sceptre Behold the pledge and troth (of the man)

quem, aiunt, portare secum patrios Penatis,
who they say carries with him (his) country gods,

quem aubiisse (perf inf) umeris parentem,
and (had) supported on (his) shoulders (his) father,

confectum aetate! Potui 600 non abreptum corpus
 worn_out with years! Could I not have caught up (his) body
 divellere et spargere undis?
 and torn it in pieces and have scattered (it) on the waves?
 Non absumere socios, non Ascanium
 Could I not have destroyed (his) comrades, and Ascanius
 ipsum, ferro, ponereque epulandum
 himself, with the sword and have served (him) to be feasted on
 patriis mensis? Verum fortuna pugnae
 at (his) father s table? But the fortune of battle
 fuerat anceps; fuisset. Quem
 might have been doubtful, let it have been so. Whom
 metui, moritura? Tulissem faces in
 did I fear, about to die? I might have carried torches into
 castra, 605 implessemque foros flammis,
 the camp. and have filled the hatchways with flames,
 extinxem natumque patremque cum
 (and) have destroyed both son and sire with the
 genere, ipsa dedissem memet super.
 race, and myself have cast my own self above [upon] (them).
 Sol, qui lustras omnia opera terrarum
 (Thou) sun, that surveyest all the works of the world
 flammis, tuque, Juno, interpres et
 by (thy) rays, and thou, Juno, interpreter and
 conscientia harum curarum, Hecateque,
 conscious witness of these cares. and Hecate,
 ululata triviis nocturnis per
 invoked with shrieks at the crossways by night throughout
 urbes, 610 et ultrices Dirae, et di
 the cities, and (ye) avenging Furies, and (ye) gods
 morientis Elissae, accipite haec, advertiteque
 of dying Elissa. hear these (words). and turn
 numen meritum malis, et
 (your) power as I have deserved towards (my) ills [wrongs]. and
 audite nostras preces. Si est necesse
 hear our prayers. If it is necessary
 infandum caput tangere portus ac
 (that his) accused person shall reach the harbors and

adnare terris, et sic fata Jovis
 float to the lands, and thus the fates of Jove
 poscunt, hic terminus haeret; 615 at,
 demand (and) this end is fixed; yet,
 vexatus bello et armis audacis populi (gen.),
 harassed by war and conflicts with a bold nation,
 extorris finibus, avulsus Juli complexu,
 an exile from (his) borders, and torn from Iulus's embrace,
 imploret auxilium, videatque indigna funera
 may he beg for aid, and behold the ignominious deaths
 suorum; nec cum tradiderit
 of his own (people). nor when he shall have submitted
 se sub leges iniquae pacis, fruatur
 himself under the terms of an unfair peace, may he enjoy
 regno aut optata luce, 620 sed cadat
 (his) realm or the wished for light. but may he fall
 ante diem, inhumatusque media harena.
 before (his) time, and be unburied in the midst of the sand.
 Haec precor, hanc extremam vocem fundo
 These things I implore this last word I pour forth
 cum sanguine Tum vos, o Tyrii, exercete
 with (my) blood. Then do you, O Tyrians, pursue
 stirpem et omne genus futurum odiis (pl.),
 the stock and all the race to come with hatred
 mittiteque haec (neut. pl.) munera nostro cineri.
 and send this as an offering to our ashes.
 Sunto nullus amor nec foedera populis (dat. pl.).
 Let there be no love and no alliances between the nations.
 625 Exoriare, aliquis ulti, ex nostris ossibus,
 Arise. some avenger, from our bones.
 qui sequare Dardanios colonos face ferroque,
 who shall pursue the Trojan settlers with torch [fire] and sword,
 nunc, olim, quocumque tempore vires dabunt
 now, hereafter. at whatever time the means shall present
 se. Imprecor litora contraria
 themselves I implore (that) shores (shall be) against
 litoribus, undas fluctibus arma armis;
 shores, waves (against) billows, (and) arms (against) arms;

ipsique pugnent, nepotesque."
may they themselves fight, and (their) descendants."

630 Haec ait, et versabat animum in
These (things) she speaks, and was turning (her) mind in

omnis partis, quaerens abrumpere quam
all directions, seeking to break off as soon

primum invisam lucem. Tum, brevitur,
as possible (her) hated life. Then, briefly,

adfata Barcen, nutricem Sychaei; namque
she addressed Barce, the nurse of Sychaeus; for

suam, ater cinis habebat antiqua patria:
her own, black ashes was holding in (her) old country:

"Siste huc mihi, cara nutrix, sororem Annam;
"Bring hither to me, dear nurse, (my) sister Anna;

635 dic properet spargere corpus fluviali
say (that) she hasten to sprinkle (her) body with river

lympa, et ducat secum pecudes et
water, and (that) she bring with her cattle and

monstrata piacula: Sic veniat; tuque
the appointed atonements: Thus may she come; and do thou

ipsa tege tempora pia vitta. Est
thyself cover (thy) temples with the sacred fillet. It is

animus perficere Stygio Jovi sacra
(my) intention to perform to Stygian Jove sacrifices

quae rite incepta paravi, imponereque
which I have duly begun and prepared. and to put

finem curis, permittereque flammeae
an end to (my) troubles, and to commit to the flames

rogum 640 Dardanii capit." Sic ait.
the pyre of the Trojan head [chief]." Thus she speaks.

Illa celerabat gradum anili
The other began to hasten her step with an old woman's
studio.
zeal.

At Dido, trepida et effera immanibus
But Dido, excited and beside herself with (her) monstrous
coepitis, volvens sanguineam aciem,
projects, rolling (her) bloodshot eyes, and with (her)

tremen^{ti}sque genas interfusa maculis, et pallida
 quivering cheeks suffused with spots, and pale
 futura morte, inrumpit 645 interiora limina
 with coming death, bursts into the inner courts
 domus, et furibunda, concendit altos rogos,
 of the palace and frantic mounts the lofty pyre,
 recluditque Dardanium ensem, munus non
 and unsheathes the Trojan sword a present not
 quaesitum in hos usus. Hic, postquam
 sought for these purposes And here, when
 conspexit Iliacas vestes notumque cubile,
 she saw the Trojan garments and the familiar bed,
 morata paulum lacrimis et mente,
 delaying a little time in tears and thought.
 650 incubuitque toro, dixitque novissima
 she brooded over the couch, and spoke (these) the very last

verba :
 words .

"Exuviae dulces dum fata deusque
 "Relics dear while the fates and the gods
 sinebant, accipite hanc animam, exsolviteque
 were permitting, receive this (my) spirit, and free
 me his curis. Vixi et peregi
 me from these troubles I have lived and have gone through
 cursum quem fortuna dederat, et nunc
 the course which fortune had assigned (me) and now
 mei imago ibit magna sub terras.
 my shade shall pass illustrious beneath the earth.
 Statui praeclarum 655 urbem; vidi mea
 I have built a splendid city; I have seen my
 moenia ; ulta virum, recepi
 walls ; I have avenged a husband. and received
 poenas (pl.) a inimico fratre; felix, heu,
 satisfaction from a hostile brother: fortunate, alas.
 nimium felix, si tantum Dardaniae carinae
 too fortunate if only the Trojan ships
 numquam tetigissent nostra litora."
 never had touched our shores."

Dixit, et impressa os toro,
 She spoke, and pressing (her) face upon the couch,
 "Moriemur inultaes, 660 sed moriamur," ait.
 "We shall die unavenged, but let us die." she says.
 "Sic, sic, iuvat ire sub umbras;
 Thus, thus. I delight to go beneath the shades;
 crudelis Dardanus hauriat oculis hunc
 may the cruel Trojan drink in with (his) eyes this
 ignem ab alto, et ferat secum omina
 fire from the deep, and take with him the omens
 nostrae mortis." Dixerat; atque inter
 of our death." She had spoken: and in
 media talia, comites aspiciunt illam
 the midst of such words (her) companions behold her
 conlapsam ferro, ensemque 665 spumantem
 fallen on the sword, and the blade foaming
 cuore, manusque sparsas. Clamor
 with (her) blood and (her) hands sprinkled [bloodstained]. A cry
 it ad alta atria; Fama bacchatur per
 rises to the lofty halls; fame runs wildly through
 concussam urbem. Lamentis gemituque et
 the startled city. With wailings and groans and
 femineo ululatu tecta fremunt; aether resonat
 women's shrieks the palaces resound; the sky reechoes
 magnis plangoribus, non aliter quam si
 with mighty lamentations, not otherwise than if
 hostibus immissis, omnis 670 Karthago aut
 an enemy having been let in. all Carthage or
 antiqua Tyros ruat, furentesque flammeae
 ancient Tyre falls in ruins, and the raging flames
 volvantur perque culmina hominum
 roll both through the roofs [abodes] of men
 perque deorum.
 and through (those) of the gods.

Soror audit exanimis, exterritaque,
 (Her) sister heard it breathless. and appalled,
 tepido cursu, foedans ora unguibus, et
 with anxious speed, marring (her) face with (her) nails, and

pectora pugnis, ruit per medios,
 (her) breasts with (her) fists, she rushes through the midst,
 ac clamat morientem nomine:
 and calls (her) dying (sister) by name:
 "Fuit illud 675 hoc, germana? Me
 "Was it this, (my) sister? Me wert thou
 petebas fraude? Hoc iste rogus,
 treating with deceit? Was it this (that) that pyre.
 hoc ignes araeque parabant mihi?
 was it this (that) the fires and altars were preparing for me?
 Quid querar primum, deserta? Moriensne
 What shall I bewail first, forlorn? Didst thou dying
 sprevisti sororem comitem? Vocasses
 scorn (thy) sister as a companion? Thou shouldst have called
 me ad eadem fata: idem dolor atque eadem
 me to the same fate the same grief and the same
 hora tulisset ambas ferro.
 hour should have carried (us) both away by the sword
 Etiam struxi 680 his manibus, vocavique
 Did I even build with these hands. and call
 voce patrios deos sic ut te
 with (my) voice on (our) native gods so that (when) thou
 posita, crudelis, abessem?
 (wert) laid out. I, heartless one. might be away? Thou hast
 Exstincti te meque, soror, populumque
 destroyed both thyself and me. (my) sister and the people
 patresque Sidonios, tuamque urbem. Date ablucam
 and elders of Sidon, and thy city. Let me bathe
 volnera lymphis, et si quis extremus halitus
 (thy) wounds in water, and if any last breath
 errat super, legam 685 ore."
 is flickering over (thee). let me eateh (it) in (my) mouth "
 Sic fata, evaserat altos gradus,
 Thus having spoken. she had mounted the lofty steps.
 amplexaque semianimem germanam sinu,
 and folding (her) half dead sister to (her) bosom.
 fovebat cum gemitu, atque siccabat
 she was nursing (her) with a groan. and was stanching

atros cruores veste. Illa, conata
 (her) black gore with (her) robe. The other, trying
 attollere gravis oculos, rursus deficit; vulnus,
 to raise (her) heavy eyes, again faints; the wound.
 infixum sub pectore, stridit. 690 Ter
 deep sunk beneath (her) breast, gurgles Thrice
 attollens sese, adnixaque levavit
 raising herself, and struggling she lifted herself
 cubito; ter revoluta est toro, errantibusque
 on (her) elbow: thrice she fell back on the couch. and with roving
 [swimming] oculis quaesivit lucem alto
 eyes sought the light in the lofty
 caelo, reperta ingemuitque.
 heaven and having found (it) she groaned.
 Tum omnipotens Juno, miserata longum
 Then almighty Juno pitying (her) protracted
 dolorem difficilisque obitus, demisit Irm
 pain and (her) hard death, sent down Iris
 Olympo, 695 quae resloveret luctantem
 from Olympus. who should set free (her) struggling
 animam nexosque artus. Nam, quia
 spirit and the fastened [stiffened] limbs For, as
 perbat nec fasto nec merita
 she was dying neither by destiny nor by a deserved
 morte, sed misera ante diem, accensaque
 death, but pitiable before (her) time and inflamed
 subito furore, Proserpina nondum abstulerat
 with sudden frenzy, Proserpine not yet had cut off
 flavum crinem illi vertice, damnaveratque
 a yellow lock from (her) crown. nor had doomed
 caput Stygio Orcœ. 700 Ergo roscida Iris,
 head (her) to Stygian Orcus And so dewy Iris.
 croceis pennis, devolat per caelum, trahens
 with saffron wings glides down along the sky drawing out
 mille varios colores adverso sole, et
 a thousand differing hues from the opposite sun. and
 adstitit supra caput: "Ego, iussa, fero
 stood over (her) head. "I. ordered, bear off

hunc sacrum Diti, solvoque te isto
this (lock) consecrated to Pluto. and I free thee from that
corpore." Sic ait, et dextra secat
body." Thus she speaks. and with (her) right (hand) cuts
erinem; et una omnis calor **705** dilapsus,
the lock, and together [at once] all heat vanished
atque vita recessit in ventos.
and (her) life passed away into the air.

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

FIFTH BOOK

Aeneas in Sicily.

Interea	Aeneas,	certus,	iam	tenebat
Meanwhile	Aeneas	resolved	already	was holding
medium iter	classe,	secabatque		fluctus
the mid course	with (his) fleet.	and was cutting		the waves
atros	Aquilone,	respiciens		moenia,
blackened	by the north wind	looking back on		the ramparts.
quae	iam	conlucent	flammis	infelicis
which	already	are lighted	with the flames	of unhappy
Elissae	5 Causa	quae	accenderit	tantum
Dido	The cause	that	may have kindled	so great
ignem	latet;	duri	dolores	magno
a fire	is hidden	but	pangs	(since) a great
amore	polluto,	notumque		quid
love	(has been) betrayed	and the knowledge		of what
furens	femina	possit,	decunt	pectora
a maddened	woman	can do.	lead	the hearts
Teucrorum	per	triste	augurium	
of the Trojans	through	a sad	omen [presentiment]	
Ut	rates	tenuere	pelagus,	nec iam
When	the ships	gained	the open sea	nor now
ulla	tellus	occurrit	amplius,	maria undique
an other	land	meets (them)	longer	but the sea everywhere
et	undique	caelum, caeruleus	imber abstitit supra	
and	everywhere	the sky.	a dark rain cloud	stood above
10 olli	caput,	ferens	noctem hiememque,	et
his	head.	bringing	darkness and storm.	and

unda inhorruit tenebris. Palinurus ipse,
 the wave grew rough in the gloom. Palinurus himself,
 gubernator, ab alta puppi: "Heu,
 the pilot, (cries out) from the high stern: "Ah,
 quianam tanti nimbi cinixerunt aethera? Quidve
 why have so great clouds girded the sky? Or what
 paras, pater Neptune?" Sic locutus,
 dost thou prepare, Father Neptune?" Thus having spoken,
 deinde iubet 15 colligere arma
 he then bids (them) secure the rigging
 incumbereque validis remis, obliquatque sinus in
 and bend to the stout oars, and he trims the sails to
 ventum, ac fatur talia: "Magnanime
 the wind, and speaks such [these] words: "High souled
 Aenea, non si Juppiter spondeat mihi auctor,
 Aeneas, not if Jupiter may promise me, as voucher,
 sperem contingere Italiam hoc caelo. Venti
 could I hope to reach Italy with this sky. The winds,
 mutati fremunt transversa, et 20 consurgunt
 changed, blow crosswise, and rise together
 ab atro vespere, atque aër cogitur in
 from the black west, and the air is collecting into
 nubem. Nec nos sufficimus obniti contra, nec
 a mist. Neither are we able to strive against (it), nor
 tantum tendere. Quoniam Fortuna superat,
 even to hold (our course). Since Fate masters (us),
 sequamur vertamusque iter quo vocat.
 let us follow and turn (our) course whither she calls.
 Reor fraterna fida litora Erycis
 I think that the brotherly (and) faithful shores of Eryx
 nec longe, Sicanosque portus, 25 si,
 (are) not far off, and the Sicilian harbors, if,
 modo rite memor, remetior astra
 only duly mindful, I retrace the constellations (before)
 servata."
 observed."

Tum pius Aeneas: "Iamdudum cerno
 Then pious Aeneas (said): "Long since have I seen

equidem ventos sic poscere et te
 indeed (that) the winds so demand and (that) thou
 tendere frustra contra: flecte viam
 art struggling in vain against (them): turn (thy) course
 velis. An ulla tellus sit graitor mihi
 with the sails. Can any land be more pleasing to me
 quove magis optem demittere
 or (one) whither I should more wish to bring into port
 fessas navis 30 quam quae servat mihi
 (my) weary ships than (that) which keeps for me
 Dardanium Acesten et complectitur gremio
 Trojan Acestes and embraces in (its) bosom
 ossa patris Anchisae?" Ubi haec dicta,
 the bones of (my) father Anchises?" When this was said,
 petunt portus, et secundi Zephyri intendunt
 they seek the harbors, and favorable zephyrs fill
 vela; classis fertur cita gurgite, et
 the sails; the fleet is borne swiftly over the surge, and
 tandem laeti advertuntur notae harenæ.
 at length joyfully they turn to the familiar strand,
35 At procul, ex celso vertice montis,
 But afar off, from the lofty top of a mountain,
 miratus adventum sociasque rates,
 wondering at (their) approach and the friendly ships,
 occurrit Acestes, horridus in iaculis et pelle
 up runs Acestes, bristling in [with] javelins and the skin
 Libystidis ursae, quem Troïa mater genuit,
 of a Libyan bear, whom a Trojan mother bore,
 conceptum flumine Criniso: ille, non immemor
 begotten of the river Crinus: he, not unmindful
 veterum parentum, 40 gratatur reduces,
 of (his) old progenitors, congratulates (them) returned,
 et laetus excipit agresti gaza, ac
 and joyfully receives (them) with rural wealth. and
 solatur fessos, amicis opibus.
 comforts (them) weary, with friendly stores.
 Cum postera clara dies fugarat stellas primo
 When the next bright day has put to flight the stars at first

Oriente, Aeneas advocat socios in coetum
 dawn, Aeneas calls (his) companions to an assembly
 ab omni litore, faturque ex aggere
 from the whole shore, and speaks from the top
 tumuli: "Magni 45 Dardanidae, genus
 of a mound: "Great descendants of Dardanus, a race
 a alto sanguine divum, annuus
 (sprung) from the noble blood of the gods, a yearly
 orbis completur exactis mensibus ex
 circle is just closing with its completed months from (the time)
 quo condidimus terra reliquias ossaque
 when we buried in the ground the remains and bones
 divini parentis sacravimusque maestas aras.
 of (my) god-like father, and dedicated sad altars.
 Iamque dies adest, nisi fallor, quem
 And now the day is present, unless I am deceived which
 semper habeo acerbum, 50 semper honoratum—
 ever I shall hold bitter, ever honored—
 sic di voluistis. Si agerem hunc
 thus ye gods have willed. If I were spending this (day)
 exsul Gaetulīs Syrtibus depresso
 an exile among the Gaetulian quicksands or caught
 Argolico mari et urbe Mycenae, tamen
 on the Grecian sea and in the city of Mycene, still
 exsequerer annua vota sollemnisque pompas
 I would carry out (my) yearly vows and the solemn processions
 ordine, strueremque altaria suis donis.
 in order, and would pile up the altars with their own gifts.
55 Nunc, ultro, adsumus ad cineres
 Now, without our agency, we are present at the ashes
 et ossa parentis ipsius, haud equidem, reor,
 and bones of (my) father himself, not indeed, I think,
 sine mente, sine numine divum,
 without the intention, (and) without the will of the gods,
 et, delati, intramus amicos portus.
 and borne hither, we are entering friendly harbors.
 Ergo agite, et cuncti celebremus laetum
 Therefore come, and let us all celebrate (this) joyful

honorem; poscamus ventos; atque velit,
 honor; let us pray for winds; and may he be willing(that),
 posita **60** urbe, me ferre haec sacra
 after building a city, I should offer these rites
 quotannis templis dicatis sibi. Acestes,
 yearly in temples dedicated to himself. Acestes,
 generatus Troia, dat vobis capita boum, bina
 sprung from Troy, gives you heads of cattle, two
 numero in navis; adhibete epulis
 in number for each ship; bid to the banquets
 Penatis et patrios, et quos
 the household gods both (your) country's and (those) whom
 hospes Acestes colit. Praeterea, si nona
 (your) host Acestes worships. Moreover, when the ninth
65 Aurora extulerit mortalibus alnum diem,
 dawn shall have upraised for mortals the kindly day,
 retexeritque orbem radiis, ponam
 and shall have revealed the world by (its) rays, I will institute
 prima Teucris certamina citae classis;
 first for the Trojans contests for the swift fleet;
 qui que valet cursu pedum (pl.) et qui
 and (for him) who prevails in fleetness of foot or who
 incedit audax viribus (pl.) aut melior iaculo
 advances bold in strength or superior with the javelin
 levibusque sagittis, seu fudit committere
 or with light arrows, or ventures to engage
 pugnam caestu crudo— **70** cuncti adsint
 in a conflict with the gauntlet of raw hide— let all be present
 exspectentque praemia meritae palmae. Omnes
 and seek the rewards of deserved victory, Do ye all
 favete ore et cingite tempora
 favor (me) with (your) lips and wreath (your) temples
 ramis." with boughs."
 Sic fatus, velat tempora materna
 So having spoken, he covers (his) temples with (his) mother's
 myrto; hoc Helymus facit, hoc Acestes,
 myrtle; this Helymus does, this (does) Acestes,

maturus aevi, hoc puer Ascanius, quos
ripe in age [years], this the boy Ascanius, whom
cetera pubes sequitur. **75** Ille ibat e
the remaining youths follow. He began to go from
concilio cum multis milibus ad tumulum,
the meeting with many thousands to the tomb,
medius magna caterva comitante. **Hic,**
in the midst a large train attending. **Here,**
libans rite, fundit humi duo carchesia
making libation duly, he pours on the ground two bowls of
mero Baccho, duo novo lacte, duo sacro
pure wine, two of new milk, and two of sacrificial
sanguine, iacitque purpureos flores, ac fatur
blood, and scatters gay flowers, and speaks
talia: **80** "Salve, sancte parens: iterum,
such [these] (things); "Hail, revered father: again,
salvete, cineres recepti nequiquam, animaeque
hail, ashes reseued in vain, spirits
umbraeque paternae. Non licuit quaerere
and shades of (my) sire. It was not permitted to seek
tecum Italos finis fataliaque arva, nec
with thee the Italian borders and fateful realms, nor
Ausonium Thybrim (quicumque est)." "
the Ausonian Tiber (whatever it is)."
Dixerat haec, cum lubricus anguis
He had spoken these things, when a shiny snake
ab imis adytis traxit ingens
from the lowest part of the tomb dragged, huge,
85 septem gyros, septena volumina, placide
its seven spirals, seven coils, gently
amplexus tumulum lapsusque per aras,
embracing the mound and gliding between the altars,
cui terga caeruleae notae et squamam
whose back dark green spots and (whose) seales
fulgor maculosus auro incendebat, ceu
a brightness speckled with gold was lighting up just as
arcus nubibus iacit mille varios
a bow in the clouds throws a thousand varied

colores adverso sole. Aeneas 90 obstipuit
 hues against the opposite sun. Aeneas was amazed
 visu: Ille, longo agmine, tandem serpens
 at the sight: It, with a long train, slowly gliding
 inter pateras et levia pocula, libavitque
 among the dishes and polished cups, both tasted
 dapes, rursusque innoxius successit imo
 the feasts, and again harmlessly retired to the bottom
 tumulo, et liquit altaria depasta.
 of the tomb, and left the altars it had fed on.
 Hoc magis instaurat honores incepitos
 On this account the more he renewes the honors begun
 genitori, 95 incertus putetne esse
 to (his) father, doubtful whether he should think (this) to be
 genium loci famulumne
 the presiding genius of the spot or the attendant spirit
 parentis; de more caedit binas bidentis,
 of (his) father; according to custom he slays two sheep,
 totque sues, totidem nigrantis terga
 and as many swine, and as many black backed
 iuvencos; fundebatque vina pateris,
 steers; and was pouring out wine in goblets,
 vocabatque animam magni Anchisae,
 and was calling on the spirit of great Anchises,
 Manisque remissos Acheronte. 100 Nec non,
 and (his) shade sent back from Acheron. Moreover,
 et, socii, quae est copia cuique,
 also, (his) comrades, according to what is the means of each,
 laeti ferunt dona, onerant aras, mactantque
 joyfully bring gifts, and load the altars, and slay
 iuvencos; alii locant aena ordine, fusique
 steers; others place caldrons in a row, and stretched
 per herbam subiciunt prunas veribus et
 on the grass, put coals under the spits and
 torrent viscera.
 roast the vitals.
 Expectata dies aderat,
 The looked for day had come, equique
 and the coursers

Phaëthonis iam vehebant nonam **105** Auroram
 of Phaëthon were now drawing in the ninth dawn
 serena luce, famaque et nomen clari
 with calm light, and the report and the name of renowned
Acestae excierat finitimos; complerant
 Acestes had aroused the neighbors; they had thronged
 litora laeto coetu, visuri Aeneadas,
 the shores in joyful concourse, to see the people of Aeneas,
 pars et parati certare. Principio,
 some also prepared to contend. First of all,
 munera locantur ante oculos **110** inque
 the prizes are placed before (their) eyes and in
 medio circo sacri tripodes viridesque
 the middle of the ring sacred tripods and green
 coronae et palmae, victoribus pretium,
 wreaths and palms, the victors' prize [meed],
 armaque, et vestes perfusae ostro, talenta
 and arms, and garments dyed in purple, talents
 argenti aurique; et tuba canit
 of silver and gold; and the trumpet proclaims
 medio aggere ludos commissos.
 from the central mound that the games have begun.

115 Quattuor pares carinae, gravibus remis,
 Four evenly matched vessels, with heavy oars,
 delectae ex omni classe, ineunt prima
 chosen from the whole fleet, enter for the first
 certamina. Mnestheus, acri remige, agit
 contests. Mnestheus, with (his) keen oarsmen, urges on
 velocem Pristim, Mnestheus, mox Italus, a
 the swift Shark, Mnestheus, soon an Italian, from
 quo nomine genus Memmi;
 which name (comes) the race [family] of Memmii;
 Gyasque ingentem Chimaeram ingenti mole,
 and Gyas (propels) the vast Chimaera of huge bulk,
 opus urbis, quam Dardana pubes **120** impellunt
 the work of a city, which the Trojan youth urge on
 triplici versu; remi consurgunt terno
 with triple banks of oars; the oars rise in three

ordine; Sergestusque, a quo Sergio domus
tiers; and Sergestus, from whom the Sergian house
tenet nomen, invehitur magna Centauro,
has (its) name, is borne in the great Centaur,
Cloanthusque caerulea Scylla, unde tibi
and Cloanthus in the azure Scylla, whence (comes) thy
genus, Romane Cluenti.
race [family], Roman Cluentius.

Est procul in pelago saxum, contra
There is afar in the sea a rock, over against
spumantia 125 litora, quod olim submersum
the foaming shores, which at times, covered over,
tunditur tumidis fluctibus, ubi hiberni
is battered by the swelling waves, when the wintry
cori condunt sidera; silet tranquillo,
northwest winds hide the stars; it is still in a calm,
attolliturque immota unda campus, et
and rises over the tranquil water, a broad plain, and
gratissima statio apricis mergis. Hic
a most welcome station to the sun loving sea birds. Here
Aeneas 130 constituit viridem metam ex frondenti
Aeneas set up a green goal from a leafy
ilice signum nautis, unde scirent
oak as a signal to the sailors, whence they might know
reverti, et ubi circumflectere longos
to turn back, and where to wheel round (their) long
cursus. Tum legunt loca sorte,
courses. Then they choose (their) places by lot,
ductoresque ipsi in puppibus effulgent longe,
and the leaders themselves on the sterns gleam afar,
decori auro ostroque; cetera iuventus
decorated [graced] with gold and purple: the rest of the youth
velatur populea fronde, nitescitque
are crowned with the poplar leaf, and shine
135 nudatos umeros perfusa oleo. Considunt
with (their) bare shoulders bathed in oil. They are seated
transtris, bracchiaque intenta remis;
on the benches, and (their) arms are stretched to the oars;

intenti exspectant signum, pulsansque pavor
eagerly they await the signal, and throbbing fear
haurit exsultantia corda arrectaque cupido
strains (their) bounding hearts and the excited desire
laudum (pl.).
of praise.

Inde, ubi clara tuba dedit sonitum,
Then, when the clear voiced trumpet gave the sound,
omnes prosiluere suis finibus, 140 haud
all leapt from their bounds [stations], there is no
mora; nauticus clamor ferit aethera, freta
delay; the sailors' shout strikes the sky, the waters
spumant, versa lacertis adductis. Infindunt
foam, upturned by (their) arms drawn back. They cleave
sulcos pariter, totumque aequor dehiscit,
the furrows together, and the whole sea yawns,
convulsum remis tridentibusque rostris. Non
torn up by the oars and three-toothed beaks. Not
tam praecipites currus biiugo
in such headlong haste do chariots in the two horsed
certamine 145 corripiuere campum, ruuntque effusi
contest scour the plain, and rush forth freed
carcere, nec sic aurigae concussere
from the barrier, nor so do the charioteers shake out
undantia lora iugis immissis,
the waving reins over (their) teams let loose [at full speed],
pendentque proni in verbera. Tum omne
and hang leaning over the lash. Then the whole
nemus consonat plausu fremituque virum
grove resounds with the applause and shout of men
studiisque faventum, inclusaque
and the zeal of (those) favoring [the partisans], and the shut in
150 litora volutant vocem, pulsati colles
shores roll on the echo, and the stricken hills
resultant clamore.
reverberate with the cry.

Gyas effugit ante alios, elabiturque
Gyas escapes before the others, and glides over

primis undis inter turbam fremitumque;
on the foremost waters amid the confusion and din;

quem deinde Cloanthus consequitur, melior
whom next Cloanthus follows close, superior

remis, sed tarda pinus tenet
with (his) oars, but (his) slow ship retards (him)

pondere. Post hos, aequo discriminis
by (its) weight. After these, at equal distance,

Pristis 155 Centaurusque tendunt superare priorem
the Shark and Centaur strive to gain the first

locum; et nunc Pristis habet, nunc ingens
place, and now the Shark has (it), now the vast

Centaurus praeterit victam, nunc ambae feruntur
Centaur passes (her) defeated, now both are borne

una, iunctisque frontibus, et sulcant salsa
together, with even prows, and cleave the salt

vada longa carina.
waters with long keel.

Iamque propinquabant scopulo tenebantque
And now they were nearing the rock and were just reaching

metam, 160 cum Gyas, princeps, inque medio
the goal, when Gyas, leading, and in mid

gurgite, victor compellat voce
channel, in triumph addresses with (his) voice

Menoeten, rectorem navis: "Quo, mihi,
Menoetes, pilot of the ship: "Whither, I say,

abis tantum dexter? Huc dirige
art thou going so much to the right? Hither steer

gressum; ama litus, et sine palmula
(thy) course; hug the shore, and let (thy) oar-blade

stringat cautes laevas; alii teneant altum."
graze the rocks on the left; let the others hold the deep."

Dixit; sed Menoetes, timens caeca 165 saxa,
He said; but Menoetes, fearing the hidden rocks,

detorquet proram ad undas pelagi.
turns aside (his) prow to the waves of the sea.

"Quo abis, diversus? — Pete
"Whither [Where] art thou going, turned away? — Seek

saxa, Menoete !” iterum Gyas revocabat
 the rocks, Menoetes !” once more Gyas was recalling
 cum clamore ; et ecce, respicit
 him with a shout ; when lo, he looks back
 Cloanthum, instantem tergo, et tenantem
 on Cloanthus, pressing on (his) rear, and holding
 propiora. Ille, inter navemque Gyae
 the nearer (course). He, between the ship of Gyas
 sonantisque scopulos, 170 radit iter laevum
 and the echoing rocks [reefs]. shaves the course on the left
 interior, subitoque praeterit priorem, et,
 (hand) within {inside}, and suddenly passes the leader, and,
 relictis metis, tenet tuta aequora. Tum,
 leaving the goal, gains the safe waters. Then,
 vero, ingens dolor exarsit ossibus
 indeed, great resentment burst forth in the bones
 iuveni, nec genae caruere lacrimis,
 of the youth, nor were (his) cheeks free from tears,
 oblitusque suique decoris salutisque
 and forgetful both of his own honor and of the safety
 socium, deturbat segnam Menoeten ab
 of (his) companions, he flings slow Menoetes from
 alta puppi 175 in mare; ipse subit
 the high stern into the sea, (h)e himself advances
 gubernacio rector, ipse magister, hortaturque
 to the helm as pilot, himself the master, and exhorts
 viros torquetque clavum ad litora. At
 the men [crew] and turns the tiller to the shores. But
 ut tandem Menoetes, gravis, vix est
 when at length Menoetes, heavy, with difficulty was
 redditus imo fundo, iam senior
 given up from the lowest depth, already old
 fluensque in madida veste petit 180 summa
 and floating in dripping clothes he sought the top
 scopuli reseditque in sicca rupe. Teucri
 of the rock [reef] and sat down on the dry ledge. The Trojans
 risere illum labentem, et natantem,
 laughed at him falling, and swimming,

et revomentem salsos fluctus pectore.
and spittl^g forth the salt waters from (his) breast.

Hic laeta spes est accensa extremis
Hereupon glad hope was enkindled in the last

duobus, Sergesto Mnestheique, superare morantem
two, Sergestus and Mnestheus, to outstrip delaying

Gyan. 185 Sergestus capit locum ante,
Gyas. Sergestus seizes the position first,

propinquatque scopulo, nec tamen ille prior
and nears the rock [reef], nor however, (is) he first

tota praeēunte carina; prior parte;
by the whole advancing keel; (he is) first by a part;

aemula Pristis premit partem rostro. At
the rival Shark presses a part with (its) beak. But

Mnestheus, incendens media nave per
Mnestheus, advancing in the middle of the ship through

socios ipsos, hortatur: "Nunc, nunc
(his) companions themselves, exhorts (them): "Now, now

insurgite remis, socii 190 Hectorei, quos
rise to (your) oars, comrades of Hector, whom

delegi comites Troiae suprema sorte; nunc
I chose (as) companions in Troy's last fate; now

promite illas viris, nunc animos, quibus
put forth those powers, now the spirits which

usi in Gaetulis Syrtibus, Ionioque
you showed in the African quicksands, and on the Ionian

mari, sequacibusque undis Maleae. Mnestheus,
sea, and in the pursuing waves of Malea. I, Mnestheus,

non iam peto prima, neque certo vincere;
no longer seek the first (place), nor aim to win;

195 (quamquam o— sed superent quibus
(although O— but may they prevail to whom

dedisti hoc, Neptune); pudeat
thou hast granted this, O Neptune); may it shame (us)

rediisse extremos; vincite, cives, et prohibete
to have come in the last; overcome, citizens, and prevent

hoc nefas." Olli procumbunt summo
this disgrace." They bend to (their oars) with the utmost

certamine: aerea puppis tremit vastis
 effort the bronzed stern quivers with (their) mighty
 ictibus, solumque subtrahitur;
 strokes, and the ground [surface] is drawn from under (them);
 tum creber anhelitus quatit artus 200 aridaque
 then frequent panting shakes (their) limbs and parched
 ora, sudor fluit undique rivis.
 throats, sweat flows everywhere in streams.

Casus ipse attulit optatum honorem
 Chance itself brought the wished for honor
 viris. Namque dum Sergestus, furens
 to the men [crew]. For while Sergestus, raging
 animi, suburget proram ad saxa interior
 in mind, drives (his) prow close to the rocks on the inside
 subitque iniquo spatio, infelix haesit
 and approaches at an unfavorable distance, unfortunately he stuck
 in procurrentibus saxis. Cautes 205 concussae,
 upon the jutting rocks. The ledges were shaken,
 et remi obnixi crepuere in acuto murice,
 and the oars striving grated on the sharp crag,
 inlisaque prora pependit. Nautae
 and the dashed in prow hung fast. The sailors
 consurgunt et morantur magno clamore,
 rise together and delay with a loud shout,
 expediuntque ferratas trudes et acuta cuspide
 and get out iron shod boat hooks and sharp pointed
 contos, leguntque fractos remos in gurgite.
 poles, and collect the broken oars on the surge.

210 At Mnestheus, laetus acriorque successu
 But Mnestheus, joyful and keener through success
 ipso, celeri agmine remorum ventis
 itself, with rapid driving of oars and with the winds
 vocatisque, petit prona maria, et decurrit
 invoked, seeks the smooth waters, and scuds along
 aperto pelago. Qualis columba, subito commota
 the open sea. Just as a dove, suddenly roused
 spelunca, cui domus et dulces nidi in
 in a cave, whose home and sweet nests (are) in

latebroso pumice, **215** fertur volans in arva,
a cavernous rock, is borne flying into the fields
exterritaque dat ingentem plausum pennis
and frightened makes a vast flapping with (her) wings
tecto, mox, lapsa quieto aëre, radit
in (her) home, soon, gliding along the still air, she skims
liquidum iter, neque commovet celeris
(her) liquid way, nor moves (her) swift
alas: sic Mnestheus, sic Pristis ipsa secat
wings: so Mnestheus, so the Shark herself cuts
ultima aequora fuga, sic ipse impetus
the farthest waters in (her) flight so the very impulse
fert illam volantem.
carries her darting along.

220 Et primum deserit Sergestum luctantem
And first he leaves Sergestus struggling
in alto scopulo brevibusque vadis,
on the high rock [reef] and in the narrow shallows,
vocantemque auxilia frustra, et discentem
and calling for help in vain, and learning
currere fractis remis. Inde consequitur Gyan
to row with broken oars. Then he overtakes Gyas
Chimaeramque ipsam, ingenti mole; cedit,
and the Chimaera herself, of huge bulk; she yields,
quoniam est spoliata magistro. Iamque
since she has been deprived of (her) pilot. And now
in ipso fine, Cloanthus **225** solus superest:
at the very goal, Cloanthus alone remains:
quem petit, et, adnixus summis viribus,
whom he seeks, and, striving with (his) utmost powers,
urget. Tum, vero, clamor ingeminat,
presses (him). Then, indeed, the shout redoubles,
cunctique instigant sequentem
and all urge (him) on following [as he follows]
studiis, aetherque resonant
with (their) zeal [encouragements], and the sky re-echoes
fragoribus. Hi indignantur **230** ni teneant
with the roars. These are offended unless they may keep

proprium decus et honorem partum,
 their own fame and the distinction (they have) won,
 voluntque pacisci vitam pro laude; successus
 and they wish to barter life for glory; success
 alit hos: possunt, quia videntur posse.
 supports these: they are able, because they seem to be able.
 Et fors cepissent praemia aequatis
 And perchance they would have taken the prizes with equal
 rostris, ni Cloanthus, tendens utrasque
 beaks [prows], had not Cloanthus, stretching out both
 palmas ponto, fudissetque preces vocassetque
 (his) hands over the sea, poured forth prayers and called
 divos in vota: 235 "Di, quibus est
 the gods to (his) vows: "Ye gods, to whom belongs
 imperium pelagi, quorum aequora curro,
 the empire of the ocean, whose waters I am sailing,
 ego laetus constituam vobis carentem taurum
 I joyfully will place for you a white bull
 in hoc litore ante aras, reus voti,
 on this shore before the altars, bound by (my) vow,
 porriciamque exta in salsos fluctus, et
 and I will cast out the entrails into the salt waves, and
 fundam liquentia vina." Dixit, subque
 pour forth clear wines." He spoke, and beneath
 imis fluctibus omnis chorus 240 Nereidum,
 the lowest waves all the band of Nereids,
 Phorcique, virgoque Panopea, audiit eum, et
 and Phorcus, and the maiden Panopea, heard him, and
 pater Portunus ipse, magna manu,
 father Portunus himself, with (his) mighty hand,
 impulit euntem; illa fugit ad terram
 urged on (the vessel) going; it flew to land
 citius Noto volucrique sagitta, et
 quicker than the South wind or fleet arrow, and
 condidit se alto portu.
 buried itself in the deep harbor.
 Tum satus Anchisa, ex more
 Then the son of Anchises, according to custom

vocatis cunctis, declarat Cloanthum
 having summoned all, proclaims Cloanthus

245 victorem magna voce praeconis, advelatque
 vactor by the loud voice of the herald, and wreathes
 tempora viridi lauro, datque
 (his) brow with green bay, and he allows (each crew)

optare ternos iuvencos in navis
 to choose three steers (apiece) for (their) ship

munera, ferreque vina et magnum talentum
 as presents, and to take wine and a great talent

argenti. Ductoribus ipsis addit praecipuos
 of silver. To the captains themselves he gives special

honores; **250** victori auratam chlamydem,
 honors: to the victor a gold embroidered cloak,

circum quam cucurrit plurima Meliboea purpura
 around which runs much Meliboean purple

duplici maeandro, intextusque regius puer,
 with double windings. and woven on (it) the royal boy,

frondosa Ida, fatigat velocis cervos iaculo
 on leafy Ida, wearies the swift stags with javelin

acer cursuque, similis anhelanti, quem
 keen in the chase, and like to (one) panting, whom

praepes armiger Iovis uncis pedibus
 the swift armor bearer of Jupiter with crooked talons

rapuit **255** sublimem ab Ida; longaevi custodes
 seized aloft from Ida; the aged guardians

tendunt palmas nequiquam ad sidera,
 hold up (their) hands in vain to the stars,

latratusque canum saevit in auras. At
 and the baying of dogs rages up into the air. But

qui tenuit deinde secundum locum virtute,
 (he) who held then the next place in merit,

huic viro donat **260** loricam consertam
 to this man he gives a breastplate woven

levibus hamis, trilicemque auro,
 with polished rings, and three ply with gold, quam
 ipse victor detraxerat Demoleo apud
 he himself (as) victor had taken from Demoleos by

rapidum Simoënta sub alto Ilio— habere
 the swift Samoïs under lofty Troy— to possess

decus et tutamen in armis. Vix
 as an ornament and protection in war. Scarcely

famuli, Phegeus Sagarisque, conixi
 the men-servants, Phegeus and Sagaris, struggling

umeris, ferebant illam multiplicem;
 with (their) shoulders. were bearing it of many folds;

at 265 Demoleos, indutus olim, agebat
 yet Demoleos, clad (in it) of yore, was driving

cursu palantis Troas, Tertia dona
 in (his) course the hurrying Trojans The third prize

facit geminos lebetas ex aere, cymbiaque
 he makes twin [two] caldrons from bronze, and cups

perfecta argento atque aspera signis.
 wrought in silver and rough with figures.

Adeoque iam omnes, donati superbique
 So now all, presented with gifts and proud

opibus, ibant, tempora evincti
 of (their) treasures, were advancing, (their) temples bound

puniceis taenis, 270 cum, revulsus vix
 with red ribbon, when, dislodged with difficulty

multa arte e saevo scopulo, remis
 with much skill from the cruel rock, (his) oars

amissis, atque debilis uno ordine, Sergestus
 lost, and weak in one rank, Sergestus

agebat inrisam ratem sine honore. Qualis
 was urging on (his) mocked boat, inglorious. Just as

saepe serpens, deprensus in aggere viae
 often a snake, caught on the mound of the road,

quem aerea rota transiit obliquum, aut
 which a bronze wheel had passed over slantwise, or

viator, gravis ictu, liquit 275 seminecem
 a traveller, with heavy blow, has left half dead

lacerumque saxo, fugiens neququam, — dat
 and mangled by a stone, fleeing in vain, — gives

longos tortus corpore, parte
 [essays] long writhings with (its) body, with a part

ferox, ardensque oculis, et attollens
 fierce, and gleaming with (his) eyes, and raising
 arduus sibila colla; pars, clauda volnere,
 on high (its) hissing throat, a part, maimed by the wound,
 retentat nexantem nodis plicantemque se
 hampers it coiling knots and folding itself
 in sua membra; 280 tali remigio navis
 on its own limbs [body]; with such oarage the ship
 movebat se tarda; tamen facit vela, et
 was moving slowly, still she makes sail, and
 subit ostia plenis velis. Aeneas donat
 comes into the harbor with full sails. Aeneas presents
 Sergestum promisso munere, laetus ob
 Sergestus with the promised prize, rejoicing for
 navem servatam socios reductosque.
 (his) ship preserved and (his) companions returned.
 Olli serva datur haud ignara operum
 To him a slave is given not unskilled in the work
 Minervae, . Pholoë, 285 Cressa genus,
 of Minerva, Pholoë, a Cretan by race, with
 geminique nati sub ubere.
 twin sons at (her) breast.
 Hoc certamine misso, pius Aeneas tendit
 This contest finished, good Aeneas advances
 in gramineum campum, quem silvae cingebant
 to a grassy plain, which woods were surrounding
 undique, curvis collibus, inque media valle
 on all sides, amid winding hills, and in the mid valley
 erat circus theatri; quo heros, cum multis
 there was an amphitheatre, whither the hero, with many
 milibus, tulit se medium, reseditque
 thousands, betook himself in the midst, and sat down
 consessu 290 exstructo. Hic invitat pretiis
 on the assigned throne. Here he invites by rewards
 animos qui forte velint contendere
 (those) spirits who perchance may wish to vie
 rapido cursu, et ponit praemia.
 in the swift running [race], and sets forth the prizes.

Undique conveniunt, Teucri Sicanique mixti,
 From all sides they flock, Trojans and Sicilians together,
 Nisus et Euryalus primi—**295** Euryalus insignis
 Nisus and Euryalus first— Euryalus conspicuous
 forma viridique iuventa, Nisus pio
 for (his) beauty and fresh youth, Nisus for (his) honest
 amore pueri; quos deinde regius Diores
 love of the boy; whom next princely Diores
 secutus de egregia stirpe Priami; hunc
 followed from the noble stock of Priam; him
 Salius, et simul Patron, alter
 Salius (followed), and at the same time Patron, one
 quorum Acarnan, alter ab Arcadio,
 of whom was an Acarnanian, the other from Arcadia,
 sanguine; Tegeaeae gentis **300** tum duo
 of the blood; of the Tegeean race then two
 Trinacrii iuvenes, Helymus Panopesque, adsueti
 Sicilian youths, Helymus and Panopes, accustomed
 silvis, comites senioris Acestae; multi
 to the woods, companions of the elder [old] Acetes, many
 praeterea, quos fama recondit obscura. In
 besides, whom fame buries in obscurity. In
 mediis quibus Aeneas deinde sic locutus:
 the midst of whom Aeneas then thus spoke:
 "Accipite haec animis advertiteque laetas
 "Receive this in (your) hearts and turn (your) joyful
 mentes; **305** nemo ex hoc numero abibit
 minds; no one of this number shall depart
 non donatus mihi. Dabo bina Gnosia spicula
 unrewarded by me. I will give two Cretan darts
 lucida levato ferro, bipennemque caelatam
 shining with polished steel, and a two edged ax embossed
 argento ferre; omnibus erit hic unus
 with silver to carry; all shall have this one
 honos. Primi tres accipient praemia
 distinction. The first three shall receive prizes
 nectentur caputque flava oliva.
 and shall be bound on (their) head with yellow olive.

310 Primus victor habeto equum insignem
 Let the first victor have a horse decorated
 phaleris ; alter Amazoniam pharetram
 with trappings ; the second, an Amazonian quiver
 plenamque Threiciis sagittis, quam balteus lato
 full of Thracian arrows, which a belt of broad
 auro amplectitur circum, et fibula subnectit
 gold encircles all around, and a clasp joined beneath
 tereti gemma; tertius abito contentus
 with a polished jewel; let the third depart satisfied
 hac Argolica galea.”
 with this Grecian helmet.”

Ubi **315** haec dicta, capiunt locum,
 When this had been said, they take (their) place,
 repenteque, audito signo, corripiunt
 and suddenly, on hearing the signal, they take
 spatia, relinquuntque limen, effusi
 the ground and leave the starting post, pouring forth
 similes nimbo, simul signant ultima.
 like a storm, at the same time they mark the goal.
 Nisus abit primus, emicatque longe ante
 Nisus goes off first, and darts far beyond
 omnia corpora, ocior et ventis et
 all the bodies, swifter than both the winds and
 alis fulminis; **320** proximus huic, sed
 winged lightnings; next to him, but
 proximus longo intervallo, insequitur Salius; deinde
 next at a long distance, follows Salius; then
 post, spatio relicto, Euryalus
 afterwards, with a space intervening, Euryalus
 tertius: Helymusque sequitur Euryalum; deinde,
 third: and Helymus follows Euryalus; then,
 sub quo ipso, ecce, Diores volat,
 after him himself, lo, Diores flys [darts] forth,
 iamque terit calcem calce, **325** incumbens
 and now treads heel with heel, leaning forward
 umero, et si plura spatia
 with (his) shoulders, and if there were more ground

supersint, elapsus prior transeat
 remaining, he would glide in front and pass (him)
 relinquatve ambiguum.
 or leave (it) doubtful.

Iamque, fere extremo spatio, fessique,
 And now, almost at the final [end of the] course, and weary,

adventabant sub ipsam finem, cum Nisus,
 they were approaching up to the very goal, when Nisus,

infelix, labitur levi sanguine, ut
 unfortunately, slips in the light [soft] blood, as

forte 330 fusus caesis iuvencis,
 perchance (it was) poured forth from slaughtered steers,

madefeceratque humum viridis herbas super.
 and had moistened the ground and the green grass above,

Hic iuvenis, iam ovans vitor, haud
 Here the youth, already exulting as a vitor, could not

tenuit titubata vestigia solo presso,
 keep (his) stumbling footsteps on the ground (that he) trod,

sed concidit pronus in immundoque fimo ipso
 but fell down headlong in the filthy mud itself

sacroque cruore. Non, tamen, oblitus
 and the sacrificial blood. (He did) not, however, forget

Euryali, non ille amorum; 335 nam
 Euryalus, nor (did) he (forget his) love; for

surgens per lubrica opposuit sese
 rising on the slippery (surface) he opposed himself

Salio; autem ille iacuit revolutus, spissa
 to Salius; but he fell, thrown backward, on the compact

harena. Euryalus emicat, et vitor,
 sand. Euryalus dashes forth, and vitor,

munere amici, tenet prima,
 by the kindness of (his) friend, gains the first (place),

volatque secundo plausu fremituque. Post
 and flies on with favorable applause and shouting. Next

Helymus subit, et Diores nunc tertia palma.
 Helymus comes in, and Diores now (takes) the third prize.

340 Hic Salius implet totum consessum
 Here Salius fills the whole assembly

ingentis caveae et prima ora patrum
of [in] the vast theatre and the front ranks of the fathers

magnis clamoribus, poscitque honorem ereptum
with loud cries, and demands (that) the prize snatched

dolo reddi sibi. Favor tutatur
by the trickery should be restored to him. Popularity protects

Euryalum, decoraeque lacrimae, et virtus,
Euryalus, and (his) graceful tears, and merit,

gratior veniens in pulchro corpore.
the more pleasing coming [appearing] in a handsome frame.

Diores 345 adiuvat, et proclamat magna voce,
Diores helps (him), and cries out with a loud voice,

qui subiit palmae, venitque frustra ad
who has approached for a prize, and has come in vain to

ultima praemia, si primi honores
the last rewards, if the first honors [distinction]

reddentur Salio.
should be restored to Salius.

Tum inquit pater Aeneas: "Vestra munera
Then says father Aeneas: "Your prizes

manent certa vobis, pueri, et nemo movet
remain fixed for you, boys [youths], and no one moves

palmam ordine; liceat 350 me misereri
a reward from (its) order; let it be allowed me to pity

casus insontis amici." Sic fatus,
the misfortunes of (my) guiltless friend." So speaking,

dat Salio immane tergum Gaetuli leonis
he gives to Salius the huge hide of an African lion

onerosum villis atque aureis unguibus. Hic
laden with shags and golden claws. Hereupon

Nisus inquit: "Si sunt tanta praemia
Nisus says: "If there are such great rewards

victis et te miseret lapsorum, quae
for the vanquished and thou pitiest the fallen, what

335 digna munera dabis Niso, qui laude
suitable rewards wilt thou give to Nisus, who by merit

merui primam coronam, ni inimica fortuna
won the first prize, unless the hostile fate

tulisset me quae Salium?" Et simul
had befallen me which [as] Salius?" And simultaneously

his dictis ostentabat faciem et membra
with these words he was showing (his) face and (his) limbs

turpia udo fimo. Optimus pater risit
foul with moist mud. The most noble father smiled

olli, et iussit clipeum efferri,
on him, and ordered a shield to be brought forth,

artes Didymaonis, refixum Danais de
the work of Didymaon, torn down by the Greeks from

sacro poste 360 Neptuni. Hoc praestanti
the sacred doorpost of Neptune. With this surpassing

munere donat egregium iuvenem.
reward he presents the noble youth.

Post, ubi cursus confecti, et
Afterwards, when the races were finished, and

peregit dona: "Nunc, si cui
he had distributed the prizes. "Now, if (there is) in anyone

virtus praesensque animus in pectore,
manliness and ready courage in (his) breast, let (him)

adsit, et attollat bracchia palmis evinctis."
come forward, and lift up (his) arms with (his) hands bound."

365 Sic ait, et proponit geminum honorem
Thus he speaks, and sets forth a double prize

pugnae— victori iuvencum velatum auro
for the contest— for the victor a steer covered with gold

vittisque, ensem atque insignem galeam
and garlands, a sword and beautiful helmet

solacia victo. Nec mora;
(as) consolations for the vanquished, Nor (is there) delay;

continuo, cum vastis viribus, Dares effert
forthwith, with (his) huge strength, Dares presents

ora, tollitque se magno murmure virum;
(his) face, and rises amid the loud tumult of the heroes;

370 solus qui solitus contendere contra
the only (one) who was wont to contend against

Paridem; idemque, ad tumulum quo occubat
Paris; and again, at the mound where lies

maximus Hector, perculit victorem Butem
 mighty Hector, he smote the champion Butes
 immani corpore, qui ferebat se veniens
 of immense frame, who was boasting himself as coming
 de Bebrycia gente Amyci, et extendit
 from the Bebrycian race of Amycus, and stretched (him)
 moribundum fulva harena. **375** Talis Dares
 expiring on the yellow sand. Such Dares
 tollit caput altum in prima proelia,
 raises (his) head aloft for the first contests,
 ostenditque latos umeros iactatque bracchia
 and displays (his) broad shoulders, and tosses (his) arms about
 alterna, protendens, et verberat auras
 alternately [in turn], stretching (them) out and beats the air
 ictibus. Huic aliis quaeritur; nec quisquam
 with blows. For him another is sought; nor anyone
 ex tanto agmine audet adire virum
 from the mighty throng dares to approach the hero
 inducereque caestus manibus. **380** Ergo, alacris,
 and to put the gauntlets on (his) hands. And so, eager,
 putansque cunctos excedere palma,
 and thinking (that) all withdraw from the palm [the contest],
 stetit ante pedes Aeneae, nec moratus plura
 he stood before the feet of Aeneas, nor delaying further
 tum tenet taurum cornu laeva, atque
 he then takes the bull by the horn with (his) left hand, and
 ita fatur: "Dea nate, si nemo audet credere
 thus speaks: "Goddess-born, if no one dares to trust
 se pugnae, quae finis standi?
 himself to the fight, what end (is there) of standing?
 Quo usque decet me teneri? Iube
 How long is it proper (that) I be detained? Bid me
385 ducere dona." Simul cuncti Dardanidae
 lead away the prize." At the same time all the Trojans
 fremebant ore, iubebantque promissa
 were roaring with (their) lips and were bidding the promised (prize)
 redi viro.
 to be given up to the hero.

Hic gravis Acestes, castigat Entellum dictis,
 Hereupon venerable Acestes. chides Entellus in speech,
 ut consederat proximus viridante toro herbae:
 as he had sat down next [nearest] (him) on the green couch of grass:
 "Entelle, quondam fortissime heroum frustra,
 "Entellus, formerly bravest of heroes all in vain,
 sinesne 390 tanta dona tolli tam
 wilt thou allow so great a prize to be carried off so
 patiens nullo certamine? Ubi nunc ille
 quietly with no contest? Where now (is) that
 deus nobis magister Eryx memoratus
 god of ours (your) teacher, Eryx, boasted of
 nequiquam? Ubi fama per omnem
 in vain? Where (is your) reputation through all
 Trinacriam, et illa spolia pendentia tuis
 Sicily, and those spoils hanging from thy
 tectis?" Ille sub haec: "Non
 roofs?" He in answer to this (replied): "Neither
 amor laudis nec gloria cessit 395 pulsa
 the love of praise nor ambition has departed driven
 metu; sed enim, gelidus sanguis hebet
 by fear; but indeed, (my) cold blood is sluggish
 tardante senecta, effetaeque vires (pl.)
 through slow old age, and (my) worn out strength
 frigent in corpore. Si nunc illa iuventas
 is chilled in (my) body. If now that youth
 foret mihi quae quondam fuerat quaque
 were mine which formerly had been and in which
 iste improbus fidens exultant,
 that worthless (fellow) (so) confidently exults,
 400 venissem, haud equidem inductus pretio
 I should have come, not indeed allured by a prize
 pulchroque iuvenco, nec moror dona."
 and a fair steer, nor do I linger for prizes."
 Deinde, locutus sic, proiecit in medium
 Then, having spoken thus, he hurled into (their) midst
 geminos caestus immani pondere, quibus
 twin gauntlets of immense weight, with which

acer Eryx suetus ferre manum in
fierce Eryx (was) accustomed to bear a hand in
proelia, intendereque braecchia duro tergo.
battles, and to extend (his) arms with the tough hide.

Animi obstipuere; ingentia 405 terga septem
(Their) minds were astounded; the huge hides of seven
tantorum boum rigebant plumbo ferroque insuto.
such mighty oxen were stiff with lead and iron sewed in.

Ante omnis, Dares ipse stupet, recusatque
Above all. Dares himself is amazed, and shrinks back
longe, magnanimusque Anchisiades versat et
afar, and the high souled son of Anchises turns both
pondus et immensa volumina ipsa vinclorum
the weight and the vast rolls themselves of the thongs
huc illuc. Tum senior referebat talis
hither and thither. Then the old man was uttering such
voces pectore:
words from (his) breast:

410 "Quid si quis vidisset caestus et
"What if one had seen the gauntlets and
arma Herculis ipsius, tristemque pugnam
the arms of Hercules himself, and the sad [disastrous] fight
in hoc ipso litore? Tuus germanus Eryx
on this very shore? Thy kinsman Eryx
quondam gerebat haec arma; cernis adhuc
formerly was wearing these arms; thou seest (them) still
infecta sanguine sparsoque cerebro; his
stained with blood and scattered brains; with these
stetit contra magnum Alcidens; his ego
he stood against the great Alcides; with these I
suetus, 415 dum melior sanguis
was accustomed, while better [more vigorous] blood
dabat viris, aemula senectus neendum
was giving (me) strength. (and) envious old age was not yet
sparsa canebat geminis temporibus. Sed si
sprinkled and whitening on (my) two temples. But if
Troïus Dares recusat haec arma nostra,
Trojan Dares refuses these weapons of ours,

idque sedet pio Aeneae, Acestes auctor
 and this abides with good Aeneas, and Acestes (my) advisor
 probat, aequemus pugnas. Remitto tibi
 approves, let us equalize the fight. I give up for thee
 terga Erycis; **420** solve metus; et tu exue
 the hides of Eryx; dismiss fear; and do thou put off
 Troianos caestus." Fatus haec, reiecit ex
 the Trojan gauntlets." Having said this, he threw off from
 umeris duplicem amictum; et exuit
 (his) shoulders (his) double cloak; and laid bare
 magnos artus membrorum, magna ossa
 the mighty joints of (his) limbs, (his) great bones
 lacertosque, atque ingens consistit media
 and arms, and huge he stands in the midst
 harena.
 of the arena.

Tum pater satus Anchisa extulit
 Then the father born of Anchises brought out
 aequos caestus, **425** et innexuit palmas
 equal [well matched] gauntlets, and bound up the hands
 amborum paribus armis. Uterque constitit extemplo
 of both with like weapons. Each stood at once
 arrectus in digitos, interritusque, extulit bracchia
 upraised on tip toe, and, undaunted, lifted (his) arms
 ad superas auras. Abduxere retro capita
 to the upper air. They drew back (their) heads
 ardua, longe ab ictu, immissentque manus
 on high, far away from the blows, and join hand
 manibus, lacesuntque pugnam. **430** Ille
 to hand, and urge on the fight. That one
 melior motu pedum, fretusque
 better [superior] in the movement of (his) feet, and relying
 iuventa; hic valens membris et mole, sed
 on (his) youth; this one strong in limbs and bulk, but
 tarda genua labant trementi, aeger
 (his) slack knees totter (under him) trembling, sick
 anhelitus quatit vastos artus. Viri neququam
 panting shakes (his) mighty members. The heroes in vain

iactant multa volnera inter se, ingeminant
 pass many blows at each other they redouble
 multa cavo lateri, et 435 dant vastos
 many on (their) hollow sides, and give forth great
 sonitus pectore, manusque crebra errat
 sounds from (their) breast, and the hand constantly plays
 circum auris et tempora; malae crepitant
 around (their) ears and temples; (their) jaws rattle
 sub duro volnere (sing.).
 beneath (their) hard wounds.

Entellus stat gravis immotusque eodem nisu,
 Entellus stands heavy and firm in the same posture,
 modo exit tela corpore atque
 he only dodges[evades] the weapons with (his) body and
 vigilantibus oculis. Ille, velut qui
 watchful eyes. The other, just as one who
 oppugnat celsam urbem molibus, 440 aut sedet
 assaults a lofty city with earthworks, or encamps
 circum montana castella sub armis, pererrat
 round a mountain fortress under arms, explores [scans]
 nunc hos aditus, nunc illos, omnemque locum
 now these approaches. now those, and all the place
 arte, et urget inritus variis absultibus.
 with skill and presses in vain with various attacks.
 Entellus, insurgens, ostendit dextram et
 Entellus, rising, displayed (his) right hand and
 extulit alte: ille velox 445 praevidit ictum
 raised (it) aloft: the other quickly anticipated the blow
 venientem a vertice, elapsusque, cessit
 coming from on high, and, having slipped aside, gave way
 celeri corpore. Entellus effudit
 with (his) active body. Entellus poured forth [spent]
 viris in ventum, et ultro ipse,
 (his) strength upon the wind, and of his own accord himself.
 gravis graviterque, concidit ad terram vasto
 heavy and heavily, fell to the earth with (his) mighty
 pondere, ut quondam cava pinus concidit
 weight, as sometimes a hollow pine falls

eruta radicibus aut Erymantho aut in
 torn up by the roots either on Erymanthus or on
 magna Ida. Teucri et Trinacria pubes
 great Ida. The Trojans and Sicilian youths
450 consurgunt studiis; clamor it caelo,
 rise together with zeal; a shout goes forth to the sky,
 primusque Acetes accurrit, miseransque, attollit
 and first Acetes runs up, and, pitying, raises
 amicum aequaevum ab humo. At heros,
 (his) friend of equal age from the ground But the hero,
 non tardatus casu, neque territus, redit
 not delayed by the fall, nor alarmed, returns
 acrior ad pugnam, ac suscitat vim ira.
 keener to the fight, and rouses (his) force by anger.
455 Tum pudor et conscientia virtus incendit
 Then shame and conscious merit kindles
 viris, ardensque agit Daren praecipitem
 (his) strength, and eagerly he drives Dares headlong
 toto aequore, ingeminans ictus nunc
 over the whole plain, redoubling blows now
 dextra, nunc ille sinistra;
 with (his) right hand, now again with (his) left; (there is)
 nec mora nec requies; quam nimbi crepitant
 neither delay nor rest; as storms rattle
 multa grandine culminibus, sic heros utraque
 with much hail on the roofs, so the hero with eager
 manu pulsat versatque Daretā **460** creber
 hand smites [batters] and turns Dares incessantly
 densis ictibus.
 with thick blows.
 Tum pater Aeneas haud passus iras (pl.)
 Then father Aeneas did not suffer (their) rage
 procedere longius, et Entellum saevire acerbis
 to go further, and Entellus to rave with bitter
 animis; sed imposuit finem pugnae,
 [passionate] mind; but put an end to the fight,
 eripuitque fessum Daretā,
 and snatched away [rescued] wearied Dares,

mulcens dictis, ac fatur talia :
soothing (him) with words, and speaks such (things):

465 "Infelix, quae tanta dementia
 "Unlucky man, what so great infatuation

cepit animum? Non sentis alias
has seized (thy) mind? Dost thou not perceive other

viris numinaque conversa? Cede deo."
strength and the dieties changed? Yield to the god."

Dixitque, et diremit proelia voce. Ast
And he spoke, and cut short the contests by (his) voice. But

illum, trahentem aegra genua iactantemque
him, dragging (his) weak knees and tossing

caput utroque, eiectantemque crassum cruorem
(his) head on either side, spitting out thick gore

470 ore, dentesque mixtos in sanguine,
'from (his) mouth, and teeth mingled with blood,

fidi aequales ducunt ad navis; vocati
(his) trusty companions lead to the ships; summoned,

accipiunt galeamque ensemque; relinquunt
they receive the helmet and sword; they leave

palmam taurumque Entello. Hic victor,
the prize and the bull for Entellus. Hereupon the victor,

superans animis, superbusque tauro,
exulting in spirit, and proud (on account of) the bull

inquit:

says:

"Dea nate, vosque Teucri, cognoscite
"Goddess born, and ye Trojans, do you understand

haec, **475** et quae vires fuerint in mihi
this, both what (my) strength was in my

iuvenali corpore, et a qua morte servetis
youthful body, and from what death you saved

Dareta revocatum." Dixit, et stetit contra
Dares rescued." He spoke, and stood over against

ora iuvenci adversi qui adstabat
the face of the steer opposite, which was standing

donum pugnae, dextraque reducta,
(as) a prize for the contest, and with (his) right hand drawn back,

libravit duros caestus media inter
 he delivered (his) hard gauntlets upon the middle between
 cornua 480 arduus, inlisitque in ossa
 the horns (rising) aloft, and he dashed in the bones,
 effracto cerebro. Bos sternitur,
 upon the shattered brain. The ox is prostrated.
 procumbitque tremens, exanimis humi. Ille
 and lies trembling, lifeless on the ground. He
 effundit talis voces super pectore:
 pours forth these words over (it) from (his) breast:
 "Persolvo tibi hanc meliorem animam pro
 "I pay thee this better life instead of
 morte Daretis, Eryx; hic, victor repono
 the death of Dares, Eryx; here, as conqueror, I lay aside
 caestus artemque."
 (my) gauntlets and profession."

485 Protinus Aeneas invitat qui forte
 Forthwith Aeneas invites (those) who perchance
 velint certare celeri sagitta, et
 may wish to contend with the swift arrow, and
 ponit praemia, ingentique manu erigit
 sets forth the prizes. and with (his) mighty hand raises
 malum de nave Seresti, et suspendit ab
 a mast from the ship of Serestus, and hangs from
 alto malo in fune traiecto, volucrem
 the lofty mast upon a cord passed through (it), a swift
 columbam, quo tendant ferrum. Viri-
 dove, at which they may aim (their) arrows. The men
 490 convenere, aereaque galea accepit sortem
 assembled, and a bronze helmet receives the lot
 deiectam; et primus, secundo clamore
 cast (into it); and first, with favorable applause
 locus Hippocoontis, Hyrtacidae, exit
 the lot of Hippocoon, son of Hyrtacus, comes forth
 ante omnis; quem Mnestheus, modo victor
 before all; whom Mnestheus, lately victor
 navali certamine, consequitur, Mnestheus
 in the naval contest, follows closely, Mnestheus

evinctus viridi - oliva. **495** Tertius Eurytion,
 bound with the green olive. Third comes Eurytion,
 tuus frater, o clarissime Pandare, qui
 thy brother, O most illustrious Pandarus, who
 quondam, iussus confundere foedus, torsisti
 once, when ordered to break the treaty, didst hurl
 telum primus in medios Achivos.
 (thy) weapon the first into the midst of the Greeks.
 Extremus, imaque galea, subsedit Acestes,
 Last, and at the bottom of the helmet, remained Acestes,
 ipse et, ausus temptare manu
 (for he) himself, too, dared to essay with (his) hand
 laborem iuvenum.
 the toil of youths.

500 Tum, validis viribus (pl.), viri, quisque
 Then, with stout strength, the heroes, each
 pro se, incurvant flexos arcus et
 for himself, bend (their) curved bows and
 depromunt tela pharetris. **Primaque**
 bring forth (their) arrows from the quivers. And first
 per caelum, strident nervo, sagitta
 through the sky, with twanging string, the arrow
 iuvenis Hyrtacidae diverberat volucris auras,
 of the young son of Hyrtacus cleft the swift air,
 et venit infigiturque arbore adversi
 and comes and sticks in the wood of the confronting
 mali. Malus **505** intremuit, exterritaque ales
 mast. The mast trembled, and the frightened bird
 timuit pennis, et omnia sonuerunt
 fluttered with (her) wings, and everything around re-echoed
 ingenti plausu. Post, acer Mnestheus constituit,
 with loud applanse. Next, keen Mnestheus took (his) stand,
 arcu adducto, petens alta, tetenditque
 with bow drawn, aiming high, and he strained
 pariter oculosque telumque. Ast, miserandus,
 equally (his) eyes and weapon. But, unlucky man,
510 non valuit contingere avem ipsam ferro;
 he could not reach the bird herself with (his) shaft;

rupit nodos et linea vincula quis
 be broke the knots and hempen cords by which
 pedem innexa, pendebat ab alto
 (she had her) foot bound and was hanging from the high
 malo; illa, volans, fugit in notos atque alta
 mast she, flying, escaped to the winds and lofty
 nubila. Tum, rapidus, Eurytion, tenens tela
 clouds. Then, quickly Eurytion holding (his) weapon
 contenta arcu, iamdudum parato, vocavit
 stretched on (his) bow. long since prepared called on
 fratrem in vota, 515 iam speculatus
 (his) brother in prayer. already having sighted (her)
 vacuo caelo laetam et plaudentem alis,
 in the open sky rejoicing and flapping with (her) wings,
 figit columbam sub nigra nube. Decidit
 and he pierces the dove under a dark cloud [She falls down
 exanimis. reliquitque vitam in astris aetheris,
 breathless and leaves (her) life in the stars above.
 delapsaque refert sagittam
 and fallen [as she fell] she brings back the arrow
 fixam.
 transfixed.

Acestes solus superabat palma amissa;
 Acestes alone was remaining, the prize having been lost;
 tamen 520 qui pater contorsit telum in aërias
 still he the father whirled (his) shaft into the upper
 auras, ostentans artemque sonantemque arcum.
 air, showing (his) skill and twanging bow.
 Hic subito monstrum, futurumque magno
 Here suddenly a portent, and (one) about to be of a great
 augurio, obicitur oculis; ingens exitus
 omen. is brought before (their) eyes, the dreadful result
 post docuit, terrificique vates cecinerunt
 afterwards proved it, and awe-inspiring seers interpreted
 omina sera. 525 Namque harundo, volans,
 the omens (when too) late. For the reed [arrow], flying.
 arsit in liquidis nubibus, signavitque viam
 caught fire in the liquid clouds, and marked (its) track

flammis, consumptaque recessit in tenuis ventos;
 by flames. and when consumed vanished into thin air;
 ceu sidera saepe refixa caelo transcurrunt,
 as the stars often loosed from the sky run across,
 volantiaque ducunt crinem. Haesere attonitis
 and flying draw a trail. They were rooted with amazed
 animis, Teucrique 530 Trinacriique precati
 minds, both the Trojans and the Sicilians having prayed
 superos. nec maximus Aeneas abnuit
 to the gods above: nor did greatest Aeneas refuse
 omen; sed amplexus laetum Aesten, cumulat
 the omen but he embraces joyful Aestes, and loads
 magnis muneribus, ac fatur talia:
 (him) with handsome gifts and speaks such [these] (things):
 "Sume, pater; nam magnus rex Olympi
 "Take (them), father; for the great king of Olympus
 talibus auspiciis voluit te ducere
 by such omens has wished (that) thou shouldst have
 honores exsortem. Habebis hoc munus
 distinction not given by lot. Thou shalt have this present
 longaevi Anchisae 535 ipsius, cratera impressum
 of the aged Anchises himself, a bowl chased
 signis, quem Thracius Cisseus olim dederat
 with designs, which Thracian Cissus formerly gave
 genitori Anchisae in magno munere
 to (my) father Anchises by way of a great gift
 ferre monumentum et pignus sui amoris."
 to bear as a memorial and pledge of his love."
 Fatus sic, cingit tempora viridanti
 Having spoken thus, he wreathes (his) temples with green
 lauro, 540 et primum, ante omnis, appellat
 bay, and first, before all, he calls
 Aesten victorem. Nec bonus Eurytion invidit
 Aestes the victor. Nor did good Eurytion grudge
 honori praelato, quamvis solus deiecit avem
 the honor preferred, although alone he brought down the bird
 ab alto caelo. Proximus ingreditur donis,
 from the lofty sky. He next comes in for a prize,

qui rupit vincula; extremus qui fixit malum
 who broke the cord; last he who pierced the mast
 volueri harundine.
 with the swift reed [arrow].

545 At pater Aeneas, certamine nondum misso,
 But father Aeneas, the contest not yet over,

vocat ad sese Epytiden, custodem
 calls to him the son of Epytus the guardian

comitemque impubis Iuli, et sic fatur
 and companion of young Iulus and thus speaks

ad fidem aurem: "Vade age, dic Ascanio,"
 in (his) trusty ear. "Go now, and tell Ascanius"

ait, "si habet agmen puerile iam paratum
 he says, "if he has (his) band of youths now ready

secum instruxitque equorum cursus, **550** ducat
 with him and has arranged the horse races. (that) he lead

turmas avo, et ostendat
 the squadrons in honor of (his) grandsire. and show

sese in armis." Ipse iubet omnem infusam
 himself in arms" (He) himself orders all the outspread

populum decadere longo circo et campos
 people to retire from the long circus and the plains

esse patentis.

to be open.

Pueri incedunt, pariterque ante ora
 The youths advance, and well matched before the eyes

parentum lucent in frenatis equis, quos
 of (their) parents gleam on (their) bridled steeds. whom

euntis omnis iuventus **555** Trinacriae Troiaeque,
 as they go all the youth of Sicily and Troy.

mirata, fremit. Coma omnibus pressa corona
 admiring. applaud. The hair of all is confined the crown

tonsa in morem; ferunt bina cornea
 trimmed according to custom; they carry two each cornel

hastilia praefixa ferro: pars levis
 spears tipped with steel; some (have) polished

pharetras umero; flexilis circulus obtorti
 quivers on (their) shoulder; a pliant circlet of twisted

auri it per collum summo pectore.
 gold passes along (their) throat at the top of (their) chest.
Turmae equitum 560 tres numero,
 The squadrons of horse (are) three in number,
 ternique ductores vagantur; bis seni pueri
 and three leaders hang about: twice six youths
 secuti quemque fulgent partito agmine
 follow each and glitter in divided line
 paribusque magistris. Una acies
 and with well matched officers. (There is) one band
 iuvenum, quam, ovantem, parvus Priamus ducit
 of youths which exulting. the little Priam leads
 referens nomen avi— tua clara
 reviving the name of (his) grandfather— thy illustrious
565 progenies, Polite, auctura Italos—
 offspring. Polites destined to increase the Italians—
 quem Thraci equus, bicolor albis maculis,
 whom a Thracian steed. dappled with white spots,
 portat, arduus, ostentans alba vestigia primi
 carries, raised high showing white marks on (his) fore-
 pedis albamque frontem. Alter Atys,
 foot and a white forehead. The next is Atys,
 unde Atii Latini duxere genus—
 from whom the Atian Latins derive (their) race—
 parvus Atys, puer dilectusque puerio Iulo.
 the little Atys. a boy and beloved by the boy Iulus.
570 Extremus pulcherque ante omnis forma, Iulus
 Last and beautiful before all in form. Iulus
 est invictus Sidonio equo, quem candida
 is borne on a Sidonian steed. which fair
 Dido dederat esse monumentum et pignus
 Dido had given to be a memorial and pledge
 sui amoris. Cetera pubes (sing.) fertur
 of her love The rest of the youth are borne
 Trinacriis equis senioris Acestae.
 on the Sicilian horses of aged Acestes.
 Dardanidae, 575 plausu excipiunt pavidos,
 The Trojans. with applause welcome (them) trembling.

gaudentque tuentes, adgnoscuntque ora
 and rejoice gazing on, and recognize the faces
 veterum parentum. Postquam lustravere in
 of (their) ancient sires. After they had paraded on
 equis omnem consessum oculosque
 horseback (before) the whole assembly and eyes
 suorum, Epytides dedit signum paratis,
 of their (friends), the son of Epytus gave the signal to (them) ready
 clamore longe insonuitque flagello.
 by a shout from afar and made a sound with (his) lash.

580 Olli discurrere pares, atque
 They ran apart in equal numbers, and
 terni solvere agmina diductis
 the three (parties) broke up (their) lines into separate
 choris, rursusque, vocati, convertere vias
 companies, and again, summoned, they wheeled
 tulereque tela infesta. Inde
 and bore onward (their) spears (as if) hostile. Then
 ineunt alios cursus aliosque recursus adversi
 they enter on other courses and other retreats confronting
 spatiis, **585** impediuntque orbis alternos
 with intervals. and they intersect circles in turn
 orbibus, cidentque simulacra pugnae sub
 within circles, and excite the mimicry of battle under
 armis; et nunc nudant terga fuga, nunc
 arms; and now they bare (their) backs in flight, now
 infensi vertunt spicula, nunc, pace
 hostile they turn (their) spears. now. peace (having been)
 facta, feruntur pariter. Ut quondam in
 made, they are borne along in even line. As formerly in
 alta Creta, Labyrinthus fertur habuisse iter
 lofty Crete. the Labyrinth is said to have had a path
 textum caecis parietibus columque ancipitem
 interwoven with blind walls and a maze perplexing
590 mille viis, qua error indeprehensus
 with a thousand roads. where the puzzle undiscoverable
 et inremebilis falleret signa sequendi;
 and irretraceable deceived the signs [marks] of following

[guidance]; haud alio nati Teucerum
 not otherwise the sons of the Trojans
 impediunt vestigia cursu, texuntque
 involve (their) footsteps in (their) course, and interweave
 fugas et proelia ludo, similes delphinum, qui,
 flights and battles in sport, like dolphins, which,
 nando per umida maria, secant
 in swimming through the liquid seas, cut
595 Carpathium Libyeumque luduntque per
 the Carpathian and Libyan (ocean) and sport among
 undas. Hunc morem cursus atque haec
 the waves. This manner of racing and these
 certamina Ascanius primus rettulit, cum
 contests Ascanius first revived, when
 cingeret Albam Longam muris, et
 he was surrounding Alba Longa with walls, and
 docuit priscos Latinos celebrare modo
 taught the ancient Latins to observe in the way
 quo ipse puer, quo secum
 in which (he) himself (practiced) (when) a boy, and with him
 Troia pubes; **600** Albani docuere suos;
 the Trojan youth; the Albans taught their (people);
 hinc maxima Roma accepit porro, et
 hence great Rome received (them) in succession, and
 servavit patrium honorem; nuncque pueri
 continued the ancestral observance; and now the boys
 Troia; agmen dicitur Troianum.
 (are called) Troy; (their) band is called the Trojan (band).
 Hac tenus certamina celebrata sancto patri.
 Thus so far the games were observed for the revered father.
 Hic primum fortuna mutata novavit
 Here first fortune changed and resumed (her)
 fidem. **605** Dum referunt sollemnia
 (bad) faith. While they pay (their) annual vows
 tumulo variis ludis, Juno, Saturnia,
 at the tomb with different games, Juno, daughter of Saturn,
 misit Irim de caelo ad Iliacam classem,
 sent Iris from heaven to the Trojan fleet,

adspiratque ventos eunti, movens multa,
 and wafts breezes on (her) going, contriving many (things),
 needum saturata antiquum dolorem. Illa,
 not yet having satiated (her) old resentment. She,
 virgo, celerans viam per arcum
 the maiden. speeding (her) course through the bow
 mille coloribus, visa 610 nulli, decurrit
 of a thousand colors. seen by none, runs down
 cito tramite. Conspicit ingentem concussum, et,
 by a quick path She sees the vast assembly. and,
 lustrat litora, videtque portus desertos
 scans the shores. she beholds the harbors deserted
 classemque relictam. At procul in sola acta
 and the fleet abandoned. But afar on a lonely headland
 Troades secretae flebant amissum
 the Trojan women apart were lamenting lost
 Anchisen, cunetaequa adspectabant profundum
 Anchises, and all were gazing on the deep
 615 pontum flentes; "Heu, tot vada
 sea weeping [in tears], "Alas, (that) so many shallows
 et tantum maris superesse fessis!" una
 and so much sea remains for (us) weary!" the one
 vox omnibus Orant urbem; taedet
 cry [complaint] from all. They pray for a city, it irks (them)
 perferre laborem pelagi. Ergo, haud ignara
 to endure the toil of the ocean Therefore not unskilled
 nocendi, conicit sese inter medias, et
 in harming. she throws herself into the midst, and
 reponit faciemque vestemque deae;
 lays aside the appearance and garb of a goddess;
 620 fit Beroë, longaeva coniunx Tmarii
 she besomes Beroë. the aged wife of Tmarii
 Dorycli, cui fuissent quondam genus, et nomen,
 Doryclus, to whom had been formerly a race, and name,
 natique; ac sic infert se medium
 and sons, and thus she introduces herself into the midst
 Dardanidum matribus:
 of the Trojan matrons:

"O miserae, quas Achaïca manus non
 "Unhappy one, whom the Grecian band did not
 traxerit ad letum bello," inquit, "sub
 drag to death in war." she says, "beneath
 patriae moenibus! O 625 infelix gens, cui
 (your) country's wall! O ill-starred race, for what
 exitio Fortuna reservat te? Septima aestas
 destruction does Fate keep thee? The seventh summer
 post Troiae exscidium iam vertitur, cum
 since Troy's fall already is revolving, while
 emensae freta, cum omnes terras, tot
 having measured the seas while all lands, and so many
 inhospita saxa, sideraque, ferimur dum per
 inhospitable rocks, and stars. we are borne while over
 magnum mare sequimur Italiam fugientem,
 the mighty sea we follow Italy) fleeing (from us),
 et volvimus undis. 630 Hic fraterni
 and are tossed by the waves. Here (are) the brotherly
 fines Erycis, atque hospes Acestes: quis
 realms of Eryx and (our) friend Acestes: what
 prohibet iacere muros et dare urbem
 prevents (us) from throwing up walls and giving a city
 civibus? O patria et Penates rapti
 to the citizens? O (my) country and household gods rescued
 neququam ex hoste, nullane moenia iam
 in vain from the foe. shall no walls any longer
 dicentur Troiae? Nusquam videbo
 be called (the walls) of Troy? Shall I nowhere see
 amnes Hectoreos, Xanthum et Simoënta?
 the rivers of Hector. Xanthus and Simoës?
 635 Quin, agite, et mecum exurite infaustas
 Nay. come, and with me burn up the ill-omened
 puppis. Nam mihi per somnum imago
 ships. For to me during [in] sleep the apparition
 vatis Cassandrae visa dare ardentis
 of the prophetess Cassandra seemed to offer blazing
 faces. 'Hic quaerite Troiam; hic est vobis
 torches. 'Here seek Troy; here is your

domus,' inquit. Iam tempus res agi,
home,' she said. Now is the time for deeds to be done,
nec mora tantis prodigiis. En
nor (must there be) delay to so great portents, Here
quattuor aerae 640 Neptuno; deus ipse ministrat
are four altars to Neptune; the god himself supplies
faces animumque."
torches and spirit."

Memorans haec, prima corripit vi infensum
Declaring these (things), first (she) seizes violently the hostile
ignem dextra sublataque procul conixa,
brand and (her) right hand raised on high striving,
coruscat et iacit; mentes Iliadum
she brandishes and throws (it), the minds of the Trojan women
arrectae cordaque stupefacta. Hic una e
are excited and (their) hearts bewildered. Here one of
multis quae maxima natu, 645 Pyrgo, regia
many who (is) the eldest, Pyrgo, the royal
nutrix tot natorum Priami. "Beroë
nurse of so many sons of Priam (declares). "Beroë
est non vobis, matres, haec non
is not (here) to [with] you, matrons, this (is) not
Rhoeteïa coniunx Dorycli; notate signa
the Rhoetian wife of Doryclus; mark the tokens
divini decoris ardentesque oculos; qui
of heavenly grace and the burning eyes; what
spiritus illi, qui vultus sonusque vocis, vel
soul (was) in her, what features and tone of voice, and what
gressus eunti. Egomet 650 ipsa dudum
a gait as she advances. I my own self just now
digressa reliqui Beroën aegram, indignantem
departing left Beroë sick, fretting
quod sola careret tali munere, nec
that (she) alone was deprived of such observance, nor
inferret honores meritos Anchisae." Effata
was paying the honors due to Anchises." She spoke
haec.
these (things).

At matres, primo ancipites, malignisque
 But the matrons, at first doubtful, and with evil
 oculis, spectare rates. **655** ambiguae inter
 eyes, were looking at the ships. vacillating between
 miserum amorem terrae praesentis regnaque
 (their) wretched love of the land before (them) and the realms
 vocantia fatis, cum dea sustulit se
 calling (them) by fate, when the goddess raised herself
 per caelum paribus alis, fugaque
 through the sky with evenly poised wings, and in (her) flight
 secuit ingentem arcum sub nubibus. Tum,
 cut the great bow beneath the clouds. Then,
 vero, attonitae monstris actaeque
 indeed, thunderstruck by the prodigy and driven
 furore, **660** conclamant, rapiuntque ignem
 with frenzy, they shout together, and snatch fire
 penetralibus focus; pars spoliant aras,
 from the inmost heartis; some strip the altars,
 conciunt frondem ae virgulta
 and throw together leaves and twigs
 facesque. Volcanus furit immissis habenis
 and torches. The fire god rages with loosened reins
 per transtra et remos et pictas puppis
 over the benches and oars and painted sterns
 abiete.
 of fir.

Nuntius Eumelus perfert ad tumulum
 The herald Eumelus reports to the tomb
 Anchisae cuneosque theatri navis
 of Anchises and the seats in the amphitheatre (that) the ships
665 incensas, et ipsi respiciunt atram
 are on fire, and (they) themselves look back on the black
 favillam volitare in nimbo. Et primus Ascanius,
 ashes flying about in a cloud. And first Ascanius,
 ut laetus ducebat cursus equestris, sic
 as he joyfully was leading the troop of cavalry, just as
 acer equo petivit turbata castra,
 eagerly on horseback sought the disturbed camp,

nec possunt exanimis magistri retinere.
nor can (his) breathless guardians restrain (him).

670 "Quis iste novus furor? Quo nunc,
"What (is) that strange frenzy? Whither now,

quo tenditis," inquit, "heu, miserae
whither are you going," he says, "alas, wretched

cives? Non hostem inimicaque castra
country women? It is not the foe and the hostile camp of the

Argivum, vestras spes uritis. En,
Greeks, (it is) your own hopes (that) you are burning. See,

ego vester Ascanius!" Proiecit inanem galeam
I (am) your Ascanius!" He flung down (his) empty helmet

ante pedes, indutus qua ciebat ludo
at (his) feet, clad in which he was rousing in sport

simulacra belli; simul Aeneas 675 accelerat,
the mimicries of war; at the same time Aeneas hastens up,

simul agmina Teuerum. Ast illae
at the same time the bands of Trojans. But the women

diffugint passim per diversa
flee apart in all directions along different (parts of the)

litora metu, furtimque petunt silvas et
coasts in fear, and stealthily seek the woods and

concava saxa sicubi; piget
the hollow rocks wherever (they are); they regret

incepti lucisque, mutataeque,
(their) enterprise and the light (of day), and now changed,

adgnoscunt suos, Junoque est excussa
they recognize (their) friends, and Juno is shaken off

pectore. 680 Sed non idecirco flammae
from (their) breast. But not on that account have the flames

atque incendia posuere indomitas viris;
and conflagration laid aside (their) unvanquished strength;

stuppa vivit sub udo robore, vomens
the tow lives beneath the damp timber, emitting

tardum fumum, lentusque vapor est
sluggish [fitful] smoke, and the slow heat devours

carinas, et pestis descendit toto
the keels, and the plague goes down through the whole

corpo^re, **nec** **vires** (pl.) **heroum**
 body [framework], nor does the strength of heroes

fluminaque **infusa** **prosunt.**
and water poured on avail.

685 Tum pius Aeneas abscindere vestem
Then good Aeneas tears (his) garment

umeris, vocareque deos auxilio, et
from (his) shoulders, and calls the gods to (his) aid, and

tendere palinas: "Omnipotens Iuppiter, si
 stretches out (his) hands: "Almighty Jupiter, if

nondum exosus Troianos ad unum, si
not yet thou dost detest the Trojans to a man, if

pietas **antiqua** **respicit** **quid** **humanos**
(thy) goodness of old regards in any way mortal

labores, da classi evadere flammam
woes, grant (that) the fleet escape the flame

690 nunc, Pater, et eripe tenuis res
now, father, and rescue the slender fortunes

Teucrum *leto.* **Vel** *tu* **demitte**
 of the Trojans from destruction. Or do thou send down

quod superest morti infesto fulmine si
what remains to death by (thy) hostile bolt if

mereor, *obrueque* *hic tua* *dextra.*"
I deserve (it), and overwhelm here by (thy) right hand."

Vix ediderat haec, cum tempestas
Scarcely had he uttered these (words), when a storm

atra **imribibus** **effusis** **furit** **sine** **more,**
black, **with rain** **let loose,** **rages** **without** **example,**

695 arduaque terrarum et campi
and the lofty (places) of the lands and the plains

tremescunt tonitru; toto aethere
tremble with thunder; from the whole sky

ruit **imber** **turbidus** **aqua** **nigerrimusque**
there falls **a storm** **thick** **with rain** **and most black**

densis **austris;** **puppesque** **implentur**
with the heavy **southern winds;** **and the ships** **are filled**

omnis vapor restinctus, et omnis carinae,
 all the fire is quenched, and all the vessels,
 quattuor amissis, servatae a peste.
 with four lost, are saved from destruction

700 At pater Aeneas, concussus acerbo
 But father Aeneas, agitated by (this) bitter
 casu, multabat versans ingentis curas
 misfortune, was shifting turning (his) great cares
 nunc huc nunc illuc pectore,
 now this way now that within (his) breast,
 resideretne Siculis arvis, oblitus
 whether he should settle in the Sicilian fields [realms], forgetful
 fatorum, capesseretne Italas oras.
 of the fates, or should strive for the Italian shores.

Tum senior Nautes, **705** quem Tritonia Pallas
 Then the aged Nautes, whom Tritonian Pallas
 unum docuit reddiditque insignem multa arte,
 in particular taught and made renowned for great skill,
 dabat haec responsa, vel quae magna ira
 was giving these answers, either what the mighty anger
 deum portenderet, vel quae ordo fatorum
 of the gods foreshadowed, or what the order of the fates
 posceret; isque, solatus Aenean, infit
 required; and he, comforting Aeneas, addresses (him)
 his vocibus:
 with these words:

"Dea nate, sequamur quo fata trahunt
 "Goddess-born, let us follow whither the fates draw
 retrahuntque; **710** quidquid erit, omnis fortuna
 and withdraw; whatever shall be, all fortune
 est superanda ferendo. Tibi est
 must be overcome by enduring. To thee is [Thou hast]
 Dardanius Acestes, divinae stirpis: cape hunc
 Trojan Acestes, of heavenly stock: take him
 socium consiliis et coniunge volentem;
 (as) a companion in (thy) plans and unite (him) willing;
 trade huic qui superant amissis
 commit to him (those) who remain from the lost

navibus, et delige quos est pertaesum
 ships, and select (those) who are weary
 magni incepti tuarumque rerum;
 of the great enterprise and thy fortunes:
715 longaevosque senes ac matres
 and the aged [time-worn] old men and the matrons
 fessas aequore et quidquid est tecum
 wearied of the sea and whatever there is with thee
 invalidum metuensque pericli (gen.), et sine
 (that is) weak and fearing danger, and let
 fessi habeant moenia his terris:
 the weary ones have walls within these lands:
 appellabunt urbem permissio nomine
 they shall call the city by the privileged name
Acestam."
 of Acesta."

Incensus talibus dictis senioris amici, **720** tum,
 Excited by such words of (his) aged friend, then,
 vero diducitur animo in omnis curas.
 indeed, he is distracted in mind amid all (kinds) of anxieties.
 Et atra nox, subvecta bigis,
 And black night, borne up in (her) two-horse chariot,
 tenebat polum; dehinc facies parentis
 was occupying the sky: then the apparition of (his) father
 Anchisae visa delapsa caelo subito
 Anchises seemed to glide down from heaven and suddenly
 effundere talis voces: "Nate, quondam magis
 to pour forth such words: "Son, once more
725 care mihi vita, dum vita manebat, nate,
 dear to me than life. while life was remaining, son.
 exercite fatis Iliacis, venio huc imperio
 experienced in the fates of Troy. I come hither by the command
 Jovis, qui depulit ignem classibus, et
 of Jove, who drove off the fire from the fleets, and
 tandem miseratus est ab alto caelo. Pare
 at length has pitied (thee) from the lofty sky. Obey
 consiliis quae senior Nautes nunc dat
 the counsels [advice] which aged Nautes now gives (thee)

pulcherrima; 730 defer in Italiā lectos iuvenes,
 most favorably; convey into Italy the picked youths,
 fortissima corda; gens dura atque aspera
 the bravest hearts: (for) a race hard and rough
 cultu est debellanda tibi Latio. Ante,
 in habit must be subdued by thee in Latium. First.
 tamen, accede infernas domos Ditis, et
 however, forced to the nether halls of Pluto, and
 per alta Averna pete congressus meos,
 through the deeps of Avernus seek interviews with me.
 nate. Namque impia Tartara, tristesve umbrae,
 my son. For godless Tartarus. or the gloomy shades.
 non habent me, sed colo amoena 735 concilia
 do not possess me. but I frequent the pleasant assemblies
 piorum Elysiumque. Huc casta Sibylla
 of the good and Elysium. Hither the chaste Sybil
 ducet te multo sanguine nigrarum
 will lead thee by means of much blood of black
 pecudum; tum disces omne tuum genus,
 cattle. then thou shalt learn all thy race.
 et quae moenia dentur. Iamque vale;
 and what walls are given (thee) And now farewell;
 umida Nox torquet medios cursus,
 for damp night is whirling in the midst of (her) course,
 et saevus Oriens adflavit me anhelis
 and cruel dawn has breathed on me with (his) panting
 equis." 740 Dixerat et fugit ceu fumus
 steeds" He had spoken and fled like smoke
 in tenuis auras "Quo deinde ruis?
 into thin air "Whither then art thou rushing?
 quo proripis?" inquit Aeneas. "Quem
 whither art thou hurrying?" says Aeneas "From whom
 fugis, aut quis arcet te nostris
 art thou fleeing or who keeps thee from our [my]
 complexibus." Memorans haec (neut. pl.) suscitat
 embraces." Uttering these (things) he stirs up
 cinerem et sopitos ignis, supplexque veneratur
 the ashes and slumbering fires, and (as) a suppliant worships

Larem Pergameum, et penetralia canae
the household god of Pergamus, and the shrines of hoary

Vestae, pio 745 farre et plena acerra.
Vesta with sacred meal and full censer.

Extemplo arcessit socios Acestenque
Forthwith he summons (his) companions and Acestes

primum, et edocet imperium Jovis, et
the first, and explains the command of Jove. and

praecepta cari parentis, et sententia
the instructions of (his) dear father. and the purpose

quae nunc constet animo. Haud mora
which now is settled in (his) mind. (There is) no delay

consiliis, nec Acestes recusat iussa.
in (his) plans nor does Acestes object to the orders.

750 Transcribunt matres urbi, deponuntque
They enroll the matrons in the city and settle in (it)

volentem populum, animos egentis nil
a willing people hearts wanting nothing

magna laudis. Ipsi novant transtra,
of great renown (They) themselves renew the benches.

reponuntque robora navigiis ambesa flammis,
and repair the timbers in the vessels charred by the flames.

aptant remosque rudentisque, exigui numero, sed
they fit oars and cables few in number but

virtus avida bello. 755 Interea, Aeneas
(their) spirit keen for war Meanwhile, Aeneas

designat urbem aratro, sortiturque domos;
marks out the city with a plow and allots the dwellings;

hoc iubet esse Ilium, et haec loca Troiam.
this he orders to be Ilium and these districts Troy.

Troianus Acestes gaudet regno, indicitque
Trojan Acestes rejoices in (his) realm and appoints

forum et dat iura vocatis patribus.
a market place and gives laws to the summoned fathers.

Tum sedes, vicina astris in vertice Erycino,
Then a temple neighboring to the stars on the top of Eryx.

760 fundatur Idaliae Veneri, sacerdosque ac
is founded to Idalian Venus, and a priest and

lucus sacer late additur tumulo
grove reverenced far and wide is added to the tomb

Anchiseo.
of Anchises.

Iamque omnis gens epulata novem dies,
And now the whole people having feasted nine days

et honos factus aris; placidi venti
and a sacrifice having been offered at the altars; calm breezes

straverunt aequora, Auster, creber et
smoothed the ocean, the south wind, strong and

adspirans, rursus vocat in altum. Ingens
blowing fresh, once more invites to the deep. A mighty

fletus 765 exoritur per procura litora: complexi
lamentation arises along the winding shores; embracing

inter se morantur noctemque diemque. Iam
one another they linger both night and day. Now

ipsae matres, ipsi quibus facies
the very matrons, (and) those (men) to whom the aspect

maris visa aspera quondam et nomen
of the ocean seemed terrible formerly and (its) name

non tolerabile, volunt ire perferreque omnem
not bearable. wish to go and to endure all

laborem fugae. 770 Quos bonus Aeneas solatur
the hardship of flight Them good Aeneas comforts

amicis dictis, et, lacrimans, commendat
with kindly words, and weeping, entrusts (them)

consanguineo Acestae. Deinde iubet caedere
to (his) kinsman Acestes. Next he orders to sacrifice

tris vitulos Eryci et agnam Tempestatibus,
three calves to Eryx and a lamb to the storms, and (that)

funemque ex ordine solvi. Ipse, caput
the cable be duly loosened. (He) himself, with (his) head

evinctus foliis tonsae olivae, 775 stans
bound with leaves of clipped olive, standing

procul in prora, tenet pateram, porrigitque
afar on the prow, holds a goblet, and throws forth

exta in salsos fluctus, ac fundit
the entrails into the briny billows, and pours out

liquentia clear	vina. wine.	Ventus A wind	surgens rising	a puppi astern
prosequitur wafts (them)	euntis; going;	certatim emulously		socii (his) comrades
mare et verrunt aequora. the sea and sweep (its) surfaces.				feriunt lash
At Venus, But Venus,	interea, meanwhile,		exercita harassed	curis, by anxieties,
780 adloquitur addresses	Neptunum, Neptune,		effunditque and pours forth	talis such
questus complaints	pectore: from (her) breast:		"Gravis "The heavy	ira wrath
Junonis of Juno	nec exsaturabile and (her) insatiable	pectus heart	cogunt compel	me, me,
Neptune, Neptune,	descendere to descend [have recourse]		in omnis to all	(kind of)
preces; prayers.	quam* whom	nec longa neither a long	dies day [time]	nec ulla nor any
pietas goodness	mitigat, softens,	nec	quiescit she rest	infracta subdued
imperio by the command	Jovis of Jove	fastisque. and the fates.	Est It is	785 non not
satis enough	exedisse to have consumed		nefandis by (her) unspeakable	odiis hatred
urbem (their city)	de from	media the midst	Phrygum of the Phrygian	gente, race,
nec traxe nor to have dragged (them)		per through	omnem every	poenam: punishment:
insequitur she pursues	reliquias, the remains.		cineres the ashes	atque and ossa bones
peremptae of ruined	Troiae: Troy.	illa that (one)	sciat may know	causas the grounds
tanti of such great	furoris. rage.	Tu Thou	ipse thyself	mihi (art) my
				testis witness

*Some authorities translate *quam.* first word of verse 783, as "which," referring the antecedent to *ira* above, not so logically as to *Junonis*, the principal word of verse 781.

790 quam molem subito excierit nuper
 what a commotion she suddenly aroused recently
 in Libycis undis : miscuit omnia maria
 in the Libyan waves she mingled all the seas
 caelo, freta nequiquam procellis
 with the sky, relying in vain on the hurricanes
 Aeoliis, hoc ausa in tuis regnis.
 of Aeolus, and thus she dared in thy realms.
 Ecce, etiam, actis Troianis matribus per
 Lo, also, having driven the Trojan matrons through
 seclus, foede exussit puppis, et
 crime she basely burnt (their) ships, and (since)
 classe **795** amissa subegit linquere
 (their) fleet (is) lost has compelled (them) to leave
 socios ignotae terrae. Oro
 (their) comrades to an unknown land. I pray (that)
 liceat quod superest dare tuta vela
 it may be allowed what remains to give safe sails
 tibi per undas, liceat
 to thee through the waves, may it be allowed (them)
 attingere Laurentem Thybrim : si peto
 to reach Laurentine Tiber. if I seek (things)
 concessa, si Parcae dant ea moenia."
 granted. if the Fates may give these walls "
 Tum Saturnius, domitor alti maris,
 Then the son of Saturn. the ruler of the deep sea,
 edidit haec : "Est omne **800** fas, Cytherea,
 uttered these (words) : "It is quite right. Cytherea
 te fidere meis regnis, unde
 [Venus], (that) thou shouldst trust to my realms, whence
 ducis genus : quoque merui; saepe
 thou derivest (thy) birth : I have also deserved it; often
 compressi furores et tantam rabiem
 have I restrained the rages and so great a fury
 caelique marisque Nec minor in terris,
 both of sky and sea. Nor less on the lands,
 testor Xanthum Simoëntaque, mihi cura
 I call to witness Xanthus and Simois, (is) my care

tui Aeneae. Cum Achilles, sequens impingeret
 for thy Aeneas When Achilles, pursuing was dashing

805 exanimata Troia agmina muris,
 the breathless Trojan bands against (their) walls,

daret multa milia leto, amnesque
 (and) was consigning many thousands to death. and the rivers

gemerent repleti, nec posset Xanthus reperire
 were groaning choked, nor could Xanthus find

viam atque evolvere se in mare, tunc ego
 a way and discharge himself into the sea, then I

rapui cava 810 nube Aenean congressum
 caught away in a hollow cloud Aeneas having encountered

forti Pelidae, aequis nec dis nec
 the brave son of Peleus, matched neither in gods nor

viribus, cum cuperem vertere ab imo
 strength. although I desired to overturn from (its) base

moenia periurae Troiae structa meis manibus.
 the ramparts of perjured Troy built by my (own) hands.

Nunc, quoque, eadem mens perstat mihi;
 Now also. the same mind continues within me;

pelle timores. Accedet tutus portus
 put aside (thy) fears. He shall reach safely the harbors

Averni, quos optas. Unus tantum
 of Avernus, which [as] thou wishest. One only

erit quem quaeres amissum gurgite;
 shall there be whom thou shalt seek lost in the whirlpool;

815 unum caput dabitur pro multis."
 one life shall be given for many."

Ubi, his dictis, permulsit laeta
 When, with these words, he soothed the joyful

pectora deae, genitor iungit equos
 heart of the goddess, the father yokes (his) steeds

auro, additque spumantia frena feris,
 with gold, and attaches the foaming bits to the monsters,

effunditque omnis habenas manibus. Volat
 and lets loose all the reins from (his) hands. He flies

levis per summa aequora caeruleo curru;
 lightly over the surface of the waters in (his) azure car;

undae **820** subsidunt, subque tonanti
 the waves subside, and beneath (his) thundering
 axe tumidum aequor sternitur aquis;
 chariot the swollen surface is smoothed in (its) waters;
 nimbi fugiunt vasto aethere. Tum
 the clouds flee from the mighty heaven. Then (appear)
 variae facies comitum, immania cete, et
 various forms of (his) companions, huge whales. and
 senior chorus Glauei, Palaemonque Inous,
 the aged band of Glaucus. and Palaemon of Ino.
 critique Tritones, omnisque exercitus Phorei;
 and the swift Tritons, and all the host of Phoreus:
 Thetis et Melite, virgoque Panopea, Nisaee
 Thetis and Melite, and the maiden Panopea, Nisaee.
 Spioque, Thaliaque, Cymodoceque tenet (sing.)
 and Spio, and Thalia, and Cymodocēe occupy

825 laeva.
 the left.

Hic blanda gaudia vicissim pertemptant
 Hereupon soothing joys in succession thrill through
 suspensam mentem patris Aeneae: ocios
 the anxious mind of father Aeneas: he quickly
 iubet omnis malos attolli,
 orders all the masts to be set up. brachia
 intendi velis. **830** Una omnes fecere
 to be spread with sails. Together all worked
 pedem, pariterque solvere sinus sinistros
 the foot (sheet) and together they loosed the sails to the left
 nunc dextros; una torquent detorquentque
 now to the right; together they shift and shift back
 ardua cornua; sua flamina ferunt classem.
 the lofty yard-arms; its own breezes waft on the fleet.
 Princeps, ante omnis, Palinurus agebat densum
 First, before all, Palinurus was leading the close
 agmen: ad hunc alii iussi contendere
 squadron: to him the rest were bidden to direct
 cursum.
 (their) course,

835 Iamque humida Nox fere contigerat
 And now moist night had almost reached
 medium metam caeli; nautae laxabant
 the mid goal of heaven; the sailors were relaxing
 membra placida quiete, fusi sub
 (their) limbs in calm repose, outstretched beneath
 remis per dura sedilia; cum levis Somnus,
 the oars along the hard benches, when light sleep,
 delapsus ab astris aetheriis, dimovit
 gliding down from the stars of heaven, parted asunder
 tenebrosum aëra et dispulit umbras, petens
 the dusky air and dispelled the shades, seeking
840 te, Palinure, portans tristia somnia tibi
 thee, Palinurus, bringing sad dreams to thee
 insonti; deusque consedit in alta puppi,
 innocent; and the god sat down on the lofty stern,
 similis Phorbanti, funditque has loquelas
 like to Phorbas, and pours forth these words
 ore: "Palinure, Iaside, aequora ipsa
 from (his) lips: "Palinurus, son of Iasis, the waters themselves
 ferunt classem; aequatae aurae spirant; hora
 bear the fleet; the steady breezes blow: the hour
 datur quieti **845** Pone caput, furareque
 is given for rest. Lay down (thy) head and steal away
 fessos oculos labori; ego ipse, paulisper,
 (thy) weary eyes from toil: I myself, for a short time,
 inibo tua munera pro te." Cui
 will enter upon thy duties for thee." To whom
 Palinurus, vix attollens lumina, fatur:
 Palinurus, scarce raising (his) eyes, speaks;
 "Jubesne me ignorare vultum placidi
 "Dost thou bid me to be ignorant of the face of the calm
 salis quietosque fluctus? Mene confidere
 sea and (its) still waves? Dost thou bid me confide in
 huic monstro? Quid, enim, credam
 this monster? Why, indeed, should I trust
850 Aenean fallacibus auris et totiens
 Aeneas' to the treacherous winds, (I) also so often

deceptus fraude sereni cæli? ”
 deceived by the treachery of a calm sky? ”
 Talia dicta dabat, affixusque et
 Such words was he uttering and holding on and
 haerens, nusquam amittebat clavum, tenebatque
 eling, he never was letting go the tiller, and was keeping
 oculos sub astra. Ecce, deus quassat
 (his) eyes towards the stars Lo. the god shakes
 ramum madentem Lethaeo rore, soporatumque
 a bough dripping with Lethaean dew. and drugged
 Stygia 855 vi, super utraque tempora,
 with Stygian power, over both (his) temples.
 solvitque natantia lumina cunctanti. Vix
 and relaxes (his) swimming eyes as he resisted Seareely
 inopina quies laxaverat artus primos, et,
 had sudden rest loosened (his) limbs first. when.
 incumbens super, proiecit 860 præcipitem
 leaning over (him), he threw (him) headlong
 in liquidas undas, cum parte puppis revolsa,
 into the elear waves, with part of the stern torn away,
 cumque gubernaclo, ac saepe vocantem
 and with the helm, and often calling
 socios nequiquam; ipse, volans,
 on (his) companions in vain; (he) himself. flying.
 sustulit se alis ad tenuis auras. Non
 raised himself on (his) wings to the thin air No
 secius classis currit tutum iter aequore,
 less the fleet hastens safely on (its) way over the sea,
 ferturque interrita promissis patris
 and is borne along, unalarmed. by the promises of father
 Neptuni.
 Neptune.
 Adeoque iam advecta subibat Sirenum
 And so now swept along it was approaching the Sirens'
 scopulos, 865 difficilis quondam albosque ossibus
 rocks, difficult of old and white with the bones
 multorum, tum rauca saxa sonabant
 of many, then the hoarse rocks were re-echoing

longe adsiduo sale, cum pater sensit
from afar with a constant brine [sea], when the father felt
 fluitantem errare, magistro amisso,
(that the ship) drifting went astray the pilot lost,
et ipse rexit ratem in nocturnis undis,
and (he) himself steered the vessel in the dark waters,
geminens multa concussusque animum amici
groaning much and shocked in (his) mind at (his) friend s
casu: 870 "O Palinure, confuse nimium
misfortune: "O Palinurus. who didst trust too much
sereno pelago, iacebis nudus in ignota
to the calm sea, thou shalt lie naked on an unknown
harena."
shore."

VIRGIL'S AENEID.

SIXTH BOOK

The World Below.

Sic fatur lacrimans, immittitque habenas
Thus he speaks weeping, and loosens the reins

classi, et tandem anlabitur Euboīcis
to the fleet, and at length glides up to the Euboean

oris Cumarum. Obvertunt proras pelago;
shores of Cumae. They turn the prows to the sea;

tum tenaci dente ancora fundabat
then with gripping fluke the anchor was holding fast

navis, et curvae puppes 5 praetexunt litora.
the ships, and the curved keels align the shores.

Manus iuvenum emicat ardens in Hesperium
A band of youths leaps out eagerly on the Hesperian

litus; pars quaerit semina flammae abstrusa
coast; some seek the germs of fire hidden

in venis siliceis, pars rapit silvas, densa
in veins of flint. some plunder the woods, the thick

tecta ferarum, monstratque flumina inventa.
lairs of wild beasts, and point out the rivers discovered.

At pius Aeneas pectit arces, quibus
But good Aeneas seeks the citadels, over which

Apollo 10 praesidet altus, immaneque antrum
Apollo rules on high, and a vast cave.

secreta horrendae Sibyllae procul, cui
the hidden retreat of the dread Sibyl afar, into whom

Delius vates inspirat magnum mentem animumque,
the Delian seer breathes a great mind and soul,

aperitque futura. Jam subeunt lucos
 and reveals the future (things). Now they near the groves

Triviae atque aurea tecta.
 of Diana and (her) golden palaces.

Daedalus, ut fama est, fugiens regna
 Daedalus, as the story is, fleeing from the kingdom

Minoëa, ausus credere se caelo
 of Minos, having dared to commit himself to the sky

15 praepteribus pennis, per insuetum iter
 on swift wings, by an unfamiliar route

enavit ad gelidas Arctos, tandemque levis
 glided to the icy North, and at length gently

adstitit super Chalcidica arce. Redditus
 lighted above the Chalcidian citadel. (When) restored

his terris, primum sacravit tibi, Phoebe,
 to these lands, he first dedicated to thee, Phoebus,

remigium alarum, posuitque immania templas.
 the oarage of (his) wings, and located mighty temples.

20 In foribus letum Androgei; tum
 On the doors (is) the death of Androgeus; then

Cecropidae iussi pendere poenas— miserum!
 the Athenians, ordered to pay as a penalty— a wretched fate!

—septena corpora natorum quotannis; stat
 —seven bodies of (their) sons each year; there stands

urna sortibus ductis. Contra tellus
 the urn with the lots drawn out. On the other side the land

Gnosia, elata mari, repondet; hic inest
 of Crete. lifted from the sea. corresponds; here is on (it)

crudelis amor tauri, **25** Pasiphaëque
 the cruel [tragic] passion for the bull, and Pasiphaë

supposta furtō, mixtumque genus, biformisque
 mated by craft, and the mingled race, and the twofold

proles, Minotaurus, monumenta nefandæ Veneris;
 progeny. the Minotaur. memorials of guilty love;

hic ille labor domus et error
 here (is) that work of the house and the maze

inextricabilis; sed, enim, Daedalus, miseratus
 unsolvable; but, indeed, Daedalus, pitying

magnum amorem reginae, ipse resolvit
 the great [mighty] passion of the princess, himself unraveled
 dolos ambagesque tecti, regens 30 caeca
 the wiles and windings of the dwelling, guiding his blind
 vestigia filo. Tu, quoque, Icare,
 footsteps by a thread Thou also, Icarus,
 haberet magnam partem in tanto opere,
 would have had a great share in so great a work,
 dolor sineret. Bis erat conatus effingere
 had grief allowed. Twice had he tried to represent
 casus in auro; bis patriae manus
 (thy) misfortunes in gold; twice the father's hands
 cecidere. Quin, perlegerent protinus
 failed. Nay, more. they would have seanned continuously
 omnia oculis, ni Achates, praemissus,
 all (objects) with (their) eyes. unless Aehates, sent in advance,
 iam 35 adforet, atque una sacerdos
 already presented himself and together the priestess
 Phoebi Triviaeque, Deiphobe, Glauci,
 of Phoebus and of Diana, Deiphobe, daughter of Glaueus,
 quae fatur talia regi: "Hoc
 who speaks such [these] (things) to the king: "This
 tempus non poscit sibi ista spectacula.
 time does not demand of thee those displays.
 Nunc praestiterit mactare septem iuvencoa de
 Now it were better to slay seven steers from
 intacto grege, totidem bidentis lectas
 the untouched herd. and as many sheep chosen
 de more." 40 Talibus sacerdos,
 according to eustom." With such [these] words the priestess,
 adfata Aenean (nec viri morantur
 addressing Aeneas (nor do the men delay
 sacra iussa), vocat Teucros in
 at the saered commands, summons the Trojans to
 alta templa.
 the lofty temples.
 Ingens latus Euboīcae rupis excisum
 A vast side of the Dubocean cliff has been cut

in antrum, quo centum lati aditus
 into a cave, whither a hundred broad approaches
 [avenues] and a hundred openings lead, whence issue
 totidem voces, responsa Sibyllae. Erat
 as many voices, the answers of the Sibyl. They had
42 ventum ad limen, cum virgo ait:
 eome to the threshold, when the maiden says:
 "Tempus poscere fata; deus, ecce,
 "It is time to inquire of the fates, the god, behold,
 deus!" Cui fanti talia ante fores,
 the god! While she speaks such (things) before the doors,
 subito non vultus non color
 suddenly neither (her) countenance nor (her) complexion
 unus, comae mansere non comptae;
 (were) the same, her locks remained not smoothed;
 sed anhelum pectus et fera corda tument
 but (her) heaving breast and (her) wild heart swell
 rabie; maiorque videri, sonans 50 nec
 with fury, and larger she seems, speaking not
 mortale, quando est adflata numine
 human. for she was breathed upon by the divinity
 dei, iam propiore. "Cessas in vota
 of the god, already closer. "Dost thou delay with (thy) vows
 precesque, Tros Aenea?" ait. "Cessas?
 and prayers Trojan Aeneas?" she says. "Dost thou delay?
Enim neque ante magna ora attonitae
 For not before will the mighty portals of the terrified
 domus dehiscent." Et fata talia
 house open wide." And having spoken these (things)
 conticuit. Gelidus tremor concurrit per
 she was silent. An icy fear thrilled through
 dura 55 ossa Teucris, rexque fundit
 the hardy bones of the Trojans, and the king pours forth
 preces ab imo pectori:
 prayers from the depth of (his) heart:
 "Phoebe, semper miserare gravis labores
 "Phoebus, ever having pitied the heavy struggles

Troiae, qui direxti Dardana tela
of Troy, who didst guide the Trojan weapons

manusque Paridis in corpus Aeacidae,
and the hands of Paris against the body of Achilles,

te duce intravi tot maria
under (thy) leadership I have entered so many seas

obeuntia magnas terras, penitusque repostas gentis
washing mighty lands, and the far remote tribes

60 Massylum, arvaque praetenta Styrtibus;
of the Massylians, and the realms lying before the Syrtes;

iam tandem prendimus fugientis oras Italiae;
now at last we grasp the receding shores of Italy;

hactenus fortuna Troiana fuerit secuta. Est
thus far may the fortune of Troy have followed us. It is

fas vos quoque iam parcere Pergamea
right (that) you also should now spare the Trojan

genti, omnes dique deaeque, quibus Ilium
race, all (ye) gods and goddesses whom Ilium

et ingens 65 gloria Dardaniae obstitit.
and the great fame of Troy has offended.

Tuque, o sanctissima vates, praescia venturi,
And thou, O most holy priestess, knowing the future.

da (non posco regna indebita meis
grant (I do not ask for realms not due to my

fatis) Teucros considere Latino,
fates) (that) the Trojans may settle in Latium.

errantisque deos, agitataque numina
and (their) wandering gods, and the harassed divinities

Troiae. Tum 70 instituam templum de solido
of Troy. Then I will set up a temple of solid

marmore Phoebo et Triviae, festosque
marble in honor of Phoebus and Diana, and festal

dies de nomine Phoebi. Te, quoque, magna
days in the name of Phoebus. Thee, also great

penetalia manent nostris regnis; namque hic ego
shrines await in our realms: for here I

ponam tuas sortes arcanaque fata dicta
will place [lodge] thy oracles and the secret fates spoken

meae	genti,	sacraboque	lectos	viros,
to my	race,	and I will consecrate	chosen	men,
alma.	Tantum	ne	manda	carmina
kindly (goddess).	Only	do not	entrust	(thy) verses
foliis,	75 ne	volent	turbata,	ludibria
to leaves,	lest	they fly	in confusion.	the sports
rapidis	ventis;	canas	ipsa,	oro."
of the swift	winds;	do thou chant (them)	thyself,	I pray."
Dedit	finem	loquendi	ore.	
He made	an end	of speaking	with (his) voice.	
At	vates,	nondum	patiens	Phoebi,
But	the priestess,	not yet	obeying	Phoebus,
bacchatur	immanis	in	antro,	si possit
rages	wildly	in	the cave.	if she may be able
excussisse	magnum	deum	pectore;	ille fatigat
to shake off	the mighty	god	from (her) breast,	he wearies
rabidum	80 os	tanto	magis,	fera
(her) raving	mouth	so much	domans	(her) wild
corda,	fingitque	premendo.	Iamque	centum
heart,	and moulds (her)	by controlling	And now	the hundred
ingentia	ostia	domus	patuere	sua
mighty	portals	of the house	have opened	of their
sponte,	feruntque	responsa		vatis
own accord.	and bear	the answers		of the priestess
per	auras:			
through	the air:			
"O	tandem	defuncte	magnis	periclis
"O (thou)	at length	escaped	the mighty	perils
pelagi'	Sed	graviora	manent	85 Dardanidae
of the seal	But	worse	terrae.	The Trojans
venient	in	regna	Lavini;	mitte hanc
shall come	into	the kingdoms	of Lavinium.	dismiss this
curam	de	pectore;	sed	volent
anxiety	from	(thy) heart;	but	they will wish (that) they
et non venisse.	Bella,	horrida bella,	et Thybrim	
had not come	Wars.	dreadful wars	and The Tiber	
spumantem	multo	sanguine	cerno.	Non Simois,
foaming	with copious	blood	I see.	Neither Simois,

nec Xanthus, nec Dorica castra defuerint
 nor Xanthus. nor a Dorian [Grecian] camp will be wanting
 tibi; alius Achilles iam partus Latio,
 to thee; another Achilles has already been born in Latium.
 ipse et dea 90 natus; nec Juno aberit
 himself also goddess-born: nor will Jnno be wanting
 usquam addita Teucris, cum applex
 anywhere devoted against the Trojans when as a suppliant
 in egenis rebus quas gentis aut quas urbes
 in needy crises what races or what cities
 Italum tu non oraveris! Causa tanti
 of Italy wilt thou not have entreated! the cause of so great
 mali Teucris iterum hospita coniunx,*
 ill to the Trojans again is a foreign bride,
 iterumque externi thalami. Ne 95 tu cede
 and again foreign nuptials. Do not thou give way
 malis, sed ito contra audentior qua
 to ills, but go against (them) the bolder by whatever (way)
 tua Fortuna sinet te. Prima via salutis,
 thy fortune shall allow thee The first path of safety.
 quod minime reris, pandetur ab Graia
 which thou the least mayest think will be opened by a Grecian
 urbe."
 city."

Talibus dictis ex adyto Sibylla Cumaea
 With such words from the shrine the Sibyl of Cumae
 canit horrendas ambages remugitque antro,
 chants (her) awful riddles and roars forth from the cave,
 involvens vera 100 obscuris; ea Apollo
 mingling true things with the uncertain; thus Apollo
 concutit frena furenti, et vertit stimulos
 shakes the reins as she raves. and plies the spurs
 sub pectore. Ut primum furor cessit et
 beneath (her) breast. As soon as (her) rage ceased and
 rabida ora quierunt, heros Aeneas incipit:
 (her) raving lips were calm, the hero Aeneas begins.

* Sometimes not so well rendered: "wife, hostess."

"Non ulla facies laborum surgit mi, o
 "No form of toils rises before me, o
 virgo, nova inopinave; praecepi 105 omnia
 maiden, strange or unexpected, I have anticipated all things
 atque peregi ante mecum
 and gone through (them) beforehand with myself
 animo Unum oro· quando hic
 in mind [in my mind]. One (thing) I ask: since here
 dicitur ianua inferni regis et
 is said (to be) the door of the infernal [nether] king. and
 tenebrosa palus Acheronte refuso, contingat
 the dark marsh with Acheron overflowed may it be allowed (me)
 ire ad conspectum et ora cari genitoris?
 to go to the face and features of (my) dear father?
 doceas iter et pandas sacra ostia.
 mayest thou show (me) the way and open the sacred portals.
 Ego eripui 110 illum his umeris per flamas
 I rescued him on these shoulders through the flames
 et mille sequentia tela, recepique ex
 and a thousand pursuing weapons, and recovered (him) from
 medio hoste; ille, comitatus meum
 the midst of the foe; he. the companion of my
 iter, fcrebat mecum omnia maria atque omnis
 journey, endured with me all seas and all
 minas pelagi caelique, invalidus, ultra
 the threats of ocean and of sky. weak (as he was). beyond
 viris sortemque senectae 115 Quin,
 the strength and the lot [province] of old age. Moreover
 idem orans supplex dabat mandata ut
 also praying (as) a suppliant he was giving me commissions that
 peterem te et adirem tua limina Miserere
 I should seek thee and approach thy thresholds Pity
 gnati que patrisque, alma, precor—namque
 a son and father, kindly (goddess). I pray—for thou art
 potes omnia, nec neququam Hecate
 powerful in all (things). nor in vain Hecate
 praefecit te lucis Avernus—si Orpheus
 has appointed thee to the groves of Avernus—if Orpheus

potuit arcessere Manis coniugis, fretus
could summon up the shades of (his) wife, trusting

120 Threïcia cithara canorisque fidibus, si
to (his) Thracian lyre and tuneful strings, if

Pollux redemit fratrem alterna morte,
Pollux ransomed (his) brother by an alternate death,

itque reditque viam totiens. Quid
and goes and returns the road time after time. Why

memorem Thesea, quid magnum Alciden?
should I mention Theseus, or great Hercules?

Mi et genus ab summo Jove."
My lineage also (is) from mightiest Jove."

Talibus dictis orabat, tenebatque
With such words was he pleading, and was holding

aras; 125 cum vates sic orsa loqui:
the altars; when the priestess thus began to speak:

"Sate sanguine divum Tros Anchisiada,
"Offspring of the blood of the gods. Trojan son of Anchises,

facilis descensus noctes atque dies
easy is the descent to Averno; night and day

ianua atri Ditis patet; sed revocare
the door of black Pluto lies open; but to retrace

gradum evadereque ad superas aras (pl.),
(thy) step and escape [issue] to the upper air,

hoc est opus, hic labor. Pauci, quos 130 Iuppiter
this is labor, this toil. A few. whom Jupiter

aequus amavit, aut, ardens virtus evexit
has favorably loved, or, whom glowing merit has raised

ad aethera, geniti dis, potuere.
to heaven, sprung from the gods, have been able.

Silvae tenent omnia media, Cocytusque
Woods occupy all the midst, and Cocytus

labens circumvenit atro sinu. Quod
gliding along circles round (it) with (its) black bend. But

si est tantus amor menti, si tanta
if there is so great a desire in (thy) mind, if so great

cupido, bis innare Stygios lacus, bis
a longing, twice to float on the Stygian pools, twice

videre nigra 135 Tartara, et iuvat
 to see black Tartarus, and it delights (thee)
 indulgere insano labori, accipe quae prius
 to indulge in the mad task, hear what first
 pergenda. Latet opaca arbore ramus
 must be performed. There is hidden on a thick tree a bough,
 aureus et foliis et lento vimine, dictus
 golden both in leaves and pliant twig, said
 sacer infernae Junoni; omnis lucus tegit
 (to be) sacred to infernal Juno; the whole grove covers
 hunc, et umbrae claudunt obscuris convallibus.
 it, and shades enclose (it) in the dark valleys.
140 Sed non datur subire operta
 But it is not given [allowed] to go under the hidden
 telluris antequam quis decerpserit
 (regions) of the earth before one has plucked
 auricomos fetus arbore. Pulchra
 the golden foliaged off-shoot from the tree Fair
 Proserpina instituit hoc ferri
 Proserpine has ordained (that) this should be brought
 sibi, suum munus. Primo avulso
 her. as her own present. (When) the first (is) torn away,
 alter aureus, non deficit, et virga
 a second of gold, is not wanting. and the branch
 frondescit simili metallo. 145 Ergo vestiga
 leaves out with a like metal. Therefore wander
 oculis alte, et rite repertum, carpe
 with (thy) eyes on high, and (when) duly found, pluck it
 manu, namque ipse, volens facilisque,
 with (thy) hand, for itself, willingly and readily,
 sequetur, si fata vocant te; aliter non
 will follow, if the fates call thee, otherwise thou wilt not
 poteris vincere ullis viribus, nec convellere
 be able to overcome (it) by any powers nor to tear it away
 duro ferro. Praeterea exanimum corpus tibi
 with the hard iron Moreover, a lifeless body of thy
 amici iacet 150 (heu, nescis),
 friend lies low (alas, thou knowest (it) not),

incestatque totam classem funere, dum
 and pollutes the whole fleet with death, while
 petis consulta pendesque in nostro
 thou seekest oracles and hangest upon our
 limine. Ante refer hunc suis sedibus,
 threshold. Beforehand convey him to his own resting place,
 et conde sepulchro. Duc nigras pecudes;
 and consign (him) to a tomb. Bring black cattle
 ea sunto prima piacula; sic
 let these be the first offerings [atonements]; thus.
 demum 155 aspices Stygis lueos et
 at last, thou shalt behold the Stygian groves and
 regna invia vivis." Dixit,
 the realms pathless [impassable] to the living." She spoke.
 obmutuitque presso ore.
 and was silent with fast closed lips.
 Aeneas ingreditur defixus lumina maesto
 Aeneas advances casting down his eyes and with sad
 vultu, linquens antrum, volutatque animo
 countenance, leaving the cave, and he turns over in mind
 caecos eventus. Fidus Achates
 (with himself) the mysterious issues. Faithful Achates
 it comes cui et figit vestigia
 goes companion to [with] him and plants (his) footsteps
 paribus curis. 160 Multa serebant
 with like anxieties. Many (words) they were exchanging
 vario sermone inter se, quem socium
 in varied discourse between themselves what comrade
 vates diceret examinem, quod corpus
 the priestess was saying (was) lifeless, what body
 humandum. Atque ut ille venere, vident
 must be interred. And when they came, they see
 Misenum in sicco litore peremptum indigna
 Misenus on the dry strand perished by an unworthy
 morte, Misenum Aeoliden, quo
 [undeserved] death, Misenus the son of Aeolus, than whom
 non alter praestantior ciere viros
 no other was more preeminent to rouse warriors

165 aere, accendereque Martem cantu.
with the trumpet, and to kindle war with (its) blast.

Hic fuerat comes magni Hectoris, circum
He had been a companion of great Hector, about

Hectora obibat pugnas, insignis et
Hector he was entering into battles. famous both

lituo et hasta: postquam Achilles,
with (his) trumpet and (his) spear after Achilles,

victor, spoliavit illum vita, fortissimus heros
triumphant, deprived Hector of life, the most gallant hero

170 addiderat sese Dardanio Aeneae socium,
had joined himself to Trojan Aeneas (as) a companion,

secutus non inferiora. Sed tum, dum forte
following no less (a cause) But then, while by chance

personat aequora cava concha, demens,
he sounds over the waters with (his) hollow shell madly,

et cantu vocat divos in certamina,
and with (his) blast challenges the gods to contests,

Triton, aemulus, (si est dignum credere),
Triton. jealous. (if (it) is worthy of belief),

immerserat virum exceptum inter saxa,
plunged the hero seized upon amid the rocks,

spumosa unda.
in the foaming waves.

175 Ergo omnes fremebant circum
Therefore all were lamenting (him), round about

magno clamore, pius Aeneas praecipue.
with a loud cry and good Aeneas especially.

Tum flentes, festinant fussa Sibyllae,
Then weeping. they hasten (to fulfill) the orders of the Sibyl,

haud mora certantque congerere
(there is) no delay and they strive [vie] to heap up

aram sepulchri arboribus, educereque
an altar of the sepulchre with trees, and to erect (it)

caelo. Itur in antiquam silvam, alta
to the sky They go into an ancient wood, the deep

stabula lairs ferarum; 180 procumbunt
[lofty] down fall

pieceae, ilex sonat icta securibus,
 the pitch trees, the holm oak rings struck with the axes,
 fraxineaeque trabes et fissile robur scinditur
 and the ashen beams and splitting oak are cleft
 cuneis; advolvunt ingentis ornos
 with wedges; they roll the huge ashes [ash trees]
 montibus.
 from the mountains.

Nec non, Aeneas, primus inter talia opera,
 And too, Aeneas, the first amid such works,
 hortatur socios, accingiturque (pass. voice)
 encourages (his) companions and girds himself

paribus armis. 185 Atque volutat haec
 with like tools. And he revolves these (thoughts)
 ipse cum suo tristi corde, adspectans
 himself with his own sad heart, looking at
 immensam silvam, et sic precatur voce:
 the vast wood, and thus prays with (his) voice.

"Si nunc ille aureus ramus ostendat se
 "O if now that golden branch may show itself
 nobis arbore in tanto, nemore, quando
 to us on the tree in so great, a grove, since
 omnia, heu, nimium vere vates locuta est
 all (things). alas, too truly the priestess has spoken
 de te, Misene."
 concerning thee, Misenus "

190 Vix erat fatus ea, cum forte
 Scarcely had he spoken thus, when by chance
 geminae columbae venere volantes caelo,
 twin [two] doves came flying through the sky.
 sub ipsa ora viri, et sedere viridi
 beneath the very eyes of the hero, and settled on the green
 solo. Tum maximus heros adgnoscit maternas
 sward. Then the greatest hero recognized (his) mother's
 aves, laetusque precatur: "Este duces, o, si
 birds, and joyfully prays. "Be ye guides, O, if
 est qua via, 195 dirigiteque cursum per
 there is any path, and direct (your) course through

auras in lucos, ubi dives ramus
 the air to the groves where the rich bough
 opacat pinguem humum. Tuque, o
 darkens [shades] the fertile ground. And thou, O
 diva parens, defice ne dubiis rebus."
 goddess mother, fail (me) not in (these) doubtful matters."
 Sic effatus pressit vestigia,
 Thus having spoken he retained [checked] (his) steps,
 observans quae signa ferant, quo
 watching [marking] what omens they bring, and whither
 pergent tendere. Illae, pascentes prodire
 they proceed to bend [to turn]. They, feeding, advanced
 volando tantum 200 quantum oculi sequentum
 in flight as far as the eyes of (those) following
 possent servare acie. Inde, ubi
 could watch (them) with (their) sight. And then, when
 venere ad fauces grave olentis Averni,
 they came to the jaws of foul smelling Avernus,
 tollunt se celeres, lapsaeque per
 they raise themselves swiftly, and gliding through
 liquidum aëra geminae sidunt optatis sedibus
 the clear air the two settle on the wished for spots
 super arbore, unde discolor aura auri refusit
 above the tree, whence the different gleam of gold glitters
 per ramos. 205 Quale viscum silvis
 through the boughs As the mistletoe in the woods
 brumali frigore solet virere nova
 in winter's cold is wont to grow green with fresh
 fronde, quod sua arbos non seminat,
 foliage, a plant which (its) own tree does not produce,
 et circumdare teretis trunco croceo fetu,
 and to surround the tapering trunks with (its) yellow fruit.
 talis erat species auri frondentis opaca
 such was the appearance of the gold leaving out on the dark
 ilice, sic brattea crepitabat leni vento.
 oak, so the gold leaf was crackling in the gentle breeze.
 Aeneas 210 corripit extemplo, avidusque
 Aeneas seizes (it) at once, and eagerly

refringit cunctantem, et portat sub
 breaks (it) off resisting, and carries (it) beneath
 tecta vatis Sibyllae.
 the roofs [to the home] of the prophetic Sibyl

Nec minus, interea, Teucri flebant
 No less, meanwhile, the Trojans, were weeping

Misenum in litore, et ferebant suprema
 over Misenus on the shore, and were bearing the last (tributes)

ingrato cineri. Principio struxere **215** ingentem
 to (his) thankless ashes First they reared a vast

pyram, pinguem taedis et secto robore, cui
 pyre, rich with pine wood and cleft oak whose

latera intexunt atris frondibus, et constituunt
 sides they interweave with dark leaves, and place

feralis cupressos ante, decorantque super
 funereal cypresses in front, and deck (it) above

fulgentibus armis. Pars expedient calidos latices
 with gleaming arms. Some get ready warm water

et aëna undantia flammis, lavantque et
 and caldrons bubbling on the flames, and bathe and

unguunt corpus frigentis. Gemitus **220** fit.
 anoint the body of the cold (one). Lamentation is made.

Tum reponunt defleta membra toro,
 Then they replace the lamented limbs on the bier,

coniciuntque super purpureas vestes, nota
 and cast above purple robes, (his) well-known

velamina. Pars subiere ingenti feretro,
 garments. Some went beneath the mighty bier,

triste ministerium, et, more parentum,
 a sad office, and, after the manner of (their) fathers,

aversi tenuere facem subiectam. Dona
 turned aside. held the torch applied below. Gifts

225 torea congesta cremantur, dapes
 of frankincense. piled together, are burnt, viands

crateres fusō olivo. Postquam cineres
 (and) bowls of liquid oil. After the ashes

conlapsi et flamma quievit, lavere
 had sunk down and the flames subsided, they drenched

reliquias et bibulam favillam vino,
 the remains and thirsty embers with wine,
 Corynaeusque texit lecta ossa aēno
 and Corynaeus covered the collected bones in a bronze
 cado. Idem tulit pura unda ter circum
 urn. He also carried fresh water three times round
 socios, 230 spargens levi rōre et
 (his) companions. sprinkling (them) with the light spray and
 rama felicis olivae, lustravitque viros,
 a bough of the fruitful olive, and purified the men,
 dixitque novissima verba. At pius Aeneas
 and spoke the last words. But good Aeneas
 imponit sepulchrum ingenti mole viroque
 builds a tomb of vast size on the hero
 sua arma, remumque tubamque, sub
 and his own implements, an oar and a trumpet, beneath
 aërio monte, qui nunc dicitur Misenus ab
 a lofty mountain, which now is called Misenus from
 illo, 235 tenetque aeternum nomen per saecula.
 him, and keeps a lasting name through the ages.
 His actis, propere exsequitur praecepta
 These (things) done, he hastily performs the orders
 Sibyllae. Fuit spelunca, alta immanisque
 of the Sibyl. There was a cave, deep and vast
 vasto hiatu, scruposa, tuta nigro lacu
 with a wide mouth, rugged, and protected by a dark pool
 tenebrisque, memorum, super quam haud ullae
 and the shades of groves, over which not any
 volantes poterant 240 tendere iter pennis
 flying things could make (their) way on wings
 impune, talis halitus effundens atris faucibus
 unharmed, such a vapor issuing from (its) black jaws
 ferebat sese ad convexa supera unde Grai
 was bearing itself to the vaults above whence the Greeks
 dixerunt locum nomine Aornon. Hic
 have called the place by name Aornos [bird-less,—Avernus]. Here
 primum sacerdos constituit quattuor iuvencos nigrantis
 first the priestess places four steers with black

terga, invergitque vina fronti; **245** et carpens
 backs, and pours wine upon the brow; and plucking
 summas saetas inter media cornua imponit
 the topmost hairs between the middle of the horns, puts (them)
 sacris ignibus prima libamina, vocans
 in the sacred fires as the first offerings, calling
 voce Hecaten, potentem Caeloque Ereboque.
 with (her) voice on Hecate, queen of heaven and hell.
 Alii supponunt cultros, suscipuntque tepidum
 Others put the knives beneath, and catch the warm
 cruorem pateris. **250** Aeneas ipse ferit
 blood in bowls. Aeneas himself sacrifices
 ense agnam atri velleris matri
 with (his) sword a ewe-lamb of black fleece to the mother
 Eumenidum magnaeque sorori, sterilemque vaccam
 of the Furies and to (her) great sister, and a barren cow
 tibi, Proserpina. Tum inchoat nocturnas aras
 to thee, Proserpine. Then he raises night altars
 Stygio regi, et imponit solida viscera
 to the Stygian king, and places the whole carcasses
 taurorum flammis, infundens pingue oleum superque
 of bulls on the flames, pouring on rich oil, and over
 ardentibus extis. **255** Autem ecce, sub lumina
 the burning entrails. But lo, at the brightness
 et ortus primi solis, solum mugire sub
 and the rising of the early sun, the ground bellows beneath
 pedibus, et iuga silvarum coepta
 (their) feet, and the tops of the woods began
 moveri, canesque visae ululare per
 to be moved [to wave], and dogs seemed to howl through
 umbram, dea adventante. "Procul, o procul,
 the shade, the goddess approaching. "Hence, O hence
 este profani," conclamat vates, "absistiteque
 be ye, (ye) unhallowed," cries out the priestess, "and retire from
 toto luco; **260** tuque invade viam,
 the whole grove; and do thou advance on (thy) way.
 eripeque ferrum vagina; nunc opus
 and snatch (thy) sword from (its) sheath; now (there is) need

animis (pl.), Aenea, nunc firmo pectore." Tantum
of courage, Acneas, now of a stout heart" So much
effata, furens immisit se aperto antro;
she said, and raging threw herself into the open cave;
ille, haud timidis passibus, aequat ducem
he, with no faltering steps. keeps pace with (his) guide
vadentem.
advancing [as she advances].

Di, quibus est imperium animarum,
(Ye) gods, to whom is the empire of souls,
silentesque umbrae, 265 et Chaos et Phlegethon,
and (ye) silent ghosts, and Chaos and Phlegethon,
loca tacentia late nocte, sit
regions silent far and wide in the night. may it be
fas mihi loqui audita; sit
allowed to me to tell the things heard. may it be (allowed)
vestro numine pandere res mersas alta
by your permission to reveal matters sunk in the deep
terra et caligine!
earth and darkness!

Ibant obscuri per umbram sub
They were going obscured through the shade beneath
sola nocte, perque vacuas domos Ditis
the lonely night, and through the empty houses [halls] of Pluto
et inania regna; 270 quale est iter in
and (his) desolate realms. just as is the way [journey] in
silvis sub maligna luce per incertam
the woods under the malicious [scanty] light during a changeful
lunam, ubi Juppiter condidit caelum umbra,
moon, when Jupiter has covered the heaven with shade,
et atra nox abstulit colorem rebus.
and black night has removed the color from things.
Ante vestibulum ipsum, inque primis faucibus
In front of the entrance itself, and at the first jaws
Orci, Luctus et ultrices Curae
of Orcus, Grief, and avenging Cares [Remorse]
posuere cubilia, 275 pallentesque Morbi
have made (their) couches, and ghastly Diseases

habitant, tristisque Senectus, et Metus, et
 dwell, and sullen Old Age, and Fear, and
 malesuada Fames, ac turpis Egestas, formae
 evil persuading Hunger, and base Poverty, forms
 terribiles visu; Letumque Labosque; tum
 terrible to be seen; and Death and Toil; then
 Leti consanguineus Sopor, et male Gaudia
 Death's twin brother Sleep, and the evil Pleasures
 mentis, mortiferumque Bellum in limine
 of the mind, and death-bearing War on the threshold
 adverso, 280 ferreique thalami Eumenidum,
 opposite, and the iron bedchambers of the Furies,
 et demens Discordia, viperum crinem
 and mad [frenzied] Strife, (her) snaky locks
 innexa cruentis vittis.
 bound with blood stained fillets.
 In medio, ingens opaca ulmus pandit ramos
 In the middle, a vast shady elm spreads (its) boughs
 annosaque bracchia, sedem quam vulgo
 and aged arms, a spot which they commonly
 ferunt vana Somnia tenere haerentque sub
 say empty Dreams hold and they cling beneath
 omnibus foliis. Praetereaque 285 multa
 all the leaves. And besides (there are) many
 monstra variarum ferarum: Centauri stabulant
 monsters of divers wild beasts: the Centaurs make (their) stall
 in foribus, Scyllaeque biformes, et Briareus
 in the doors, and the Scyllas of double shape, and Briareus
 centumgeminus, ac belua Lernae stridens
 the hundred handed, and the monster of Lerna hissing
 horrendum, Chimaeraque armata flammis, Gorgones
 terribly, and the Chimaera armed with flames, Gorgons
 Harpyiaeque, et forma tricorporis umbrae.
 and Harpies, and the form of the three-bodied shade
 Hic Aeneas, trepidus subita formidine,
 [Geryon]. Here Aeneas, excited by sudden fear,
 290 corripit ferrum offertque strictam aciem
 seizes (his) sword and offers the drawn point

venientibus, et ni docta comes
to (them) coming, and unless (his) learned companion
admoneat tenuis vitas volitare sine
warn (him that) the thin spirits fit without
corpore sub cava imagine formae,
body in the hollow image [semblance] of a form,
inruat et frustra diverberet umbras
he would rush (on them) and in vain would cleave the shades
ferro.
asunder with the iron [sword].

295 Hinc via quae fert ad undas
Hence the road which leads to the waves

Tartarei Acherontis. Hic gurges turbidus
of Tartarean Acheron. Here a whirlpool thick
caeno, vastaque voragine aestuat atque
with mud. and with a mighty eddy seethes and
eructat omnem harenam Cocyto. Horrendus
casts up all (its) sand into Cocytus The dreadful
portior Charon, terribili squalore, servat has
ferryman Charon. of frightful filth, guards these
aquas et flumina: cui 300 canities, inculta,
waters and streams: his white hairs, untrimmed,
iacet plurima mento; lumina stant
lie very thick upon (his) chin: (his) eyes stand out
flamma, sordidus amictus dependet ex
in flame. an uncleanly mantle hangs down from
umeris nodo. Ipse subigit ratem
(his) shoulders in a knot. (He) himself pushes the raft
conto, ministratque velis, et subvectat
with a pole, and tends the sails, and conveys
corpora ferruginea cymba, iam senior,
the bodies in (his) rust-colored skiff, already rather old,
sed senectus deo cruda viridisque.
but old age in the god (is) fresh and green.

305 Huc omnis turba ruebat effusa ad
Hither the whole crowd was rushing pouring to
ripas, matres atque viri, corporaque magnanimum
the banks, matrons and men, and bodies[forms] of high-souled

heroum defuncta vita, pueri, innuptaeque puellae,
 heroes bereft of life, boys, and unwedded girls,
 iuvenesque impositi rogis ante ora
 and youths placed on the funeral pyre before the eyes
 parentum; quam multa folia 310 lapsa
 of (their) parents; as many as the leaves which dropping
 cadunt in silvis primo frigore autumni,
 fall in the woods at the first chill of autumn
 aut quam multae aves glomerantur ad terram
 or as many as birds flock to land
 ab alto gurgite, ubi frigidus annus fugat
 from the deep surge, when the chilly season exiles
 trans pontum et immittit apricis
 (them) across the sea and sends (them) to sunny
 terris. Stabant orantes primi
 lands. They were standing begging (to be) the first
 transmittere cursum, tendebantque manus
 to traverse the course, and were stretching out (their) hands
 amore ulterioris ripae. Sed tristis 315 navita
 in desire of [for] the further bank. But the sullen mariner.
 accipit nunc hos, nunc illos, ast alios arcet
 admits now these, now those, and others he keeps
 longe submotos harena.
 far removed from the strand.

Aeneas, enim miratus motusque tumultu,
 Aeneas, for he wondered and was moved by the turmoil,
 ait: "Dic, o virgo, quid vult concursus
 says: "Tell (me), maiden, what means the gathering [assembly]
 ad amnem? Quidve animae petunt, vel
 at the stream? Or what do the spirits seek, or
 quo discrimine 320 hae linquent ripas,
 by what distinction do these leave the banks,
 illae verrunt livida vada remis?"
 (while) those sweep the dark waters with the oars?
 Olli sic breviter fata est longaeva sacerdos:
 To him thus briefly spoke the aged priestess:
 "Generate Anchisa, certissima proles
 "Son of Anchises, most undoubted offspring

deum, alta stagna Cocyti vides,
 of the gods, the deep pools of Cocytus, thou seest,
 Stygiamque paludem, cuius numen di
 and the Stygian marsh, by whose divinity the gods
 timent iurare et fallere. **325** Omnis haec turba
 fear to swear and to deceive. All this crowd
 quam cernis est inops inhumataque; ille portitor
 that thou seest is destitute and unburied; that ferryman
 Charon; hi quos unda vehit
 (is) Charon; these whom the wave bears
 sepulti. Nec datur transportare
 (have been) buried. Nor is it granted to carry (them)
 horrendas ripas et rauca fluenta
 over the dreadful banks and hoarse-sounding streams
 priusquam ossa quierunt sedibus. Errant
 before (their) bones rest in the tombs They wander
 centum annos volitantque circum haec litora;
 for a hundred years and flit about these coasts;
330 tum demum admissi revisunt
 then at last admitted they revisit
 exoptata stagna.” Satus Anchisa constitit,
 the longed for pools.” The son of Anchises stood still,
 et pressit vestigia, putans multa, miseratusque
 and checked (his) steps, pondering much, and pitying
 animo iniquam sortem. Ibi cernit
 in mind (their) unkindly fate. There he perceives
 Leucaspim, et Oronten ductorem Lyciae
 Leucaspis and Orontes the leader of the Lycian
 classis, maestos, et carentis honore mortis,
 fleet, sorrowing, and wanting the honor of death.
335 quos, simul vectos ab Troia per
 whom, as soon as carried from Troy over
 ventosa aequora, Auster obruit, involvens
 the stormy seas, the south wind overwhelmed, sinking
 navemque virosque aqua.
 both ship and men in the water.
 Ecce, Palinurus, gubernator, agebat sese, qui
 Lo. Palinurus, the pilot, was dragging himself, who

nuper Libyco cursu, dum servat sidera,
 lately in the Libyan voyage, while he watches the stars,
 exciderat puppi effusus in mediis
 had fallen from the stern plunged in the midst
 undis. Ubi vix cognovit 340 hunc
 of the waves. When with difficulty he recognized him
 maestum in multa umbra, sic adloquitur
 sorrowing in the deep shade, he thus addresses (him)
 prior: "Quis deorum Palinure, eripuit
 first: "Which of the gods, Palinurus, has snatched
 te nobis mersitque sub medio aequore?
 thee from us and sunk (thee) in mid ocean?
 Age, dic. Namque Apollo, haud ante
 Come tell (me). For Apollo, who not before
 repertus fallax, hoc uno responso delusit
 (was) found false, in this one oracle has deceived
 mihi animum, 345 qui canebat te fore
 my mind, for he prophesied that thou wouldest be
 incolumem ponto venturumque finis
 unharmed on the sea and wouldest come to the shores
 Ausonios. Est haec, en promissa fides?" Autem
 of the west. Is this, then, (his) plighted faith?" Then
 ille: "Neque cortina Phoebi fefellit
 he (replied): "Neither has the tripod of Phoebus deceived
 te, dux, Anchisiade, nec deus mersit
 thee, leader, son of Anchises, nor did a god sink
 me aequore. Namque gubernaculum forte revolsum
 me in the sea. For the rudder by chance torn away
 multa vi, 350 cui harebam datus
 with great force, to which I was clinging the appointed
 custos, regebamque cursus, traxi
 guardian, and (by which) I was directing the voyage. I dragged down
 praecipitans mecum. Iuro aspera maria
 headlong with me. I swear by the rough seas
 non ullum tantum timorem pro me cepisse quam
 that no such great anxiety for myself seized me as
 ne tua navis, spoliata armis, excussa
 lest thy ship, stripped of (its) tackle, having cast off

magistro, deficeret tantis surgentibus undis.
 (her) pilot. might swamp in so great surging waves.

355 Tris hibernas noctes per immensa aequora
 Three stormy nights over the boundless seas
 Notus violentus vexit me aqua; vix
 the south wind violently bore me with the water, scarcely
 quarto lumine, sublimis ab summa unda,
 on the fourth dawn, aloft on the top of a wave,
 prospexi Italianam Paulatim adnabam terrae;
 I descried Italy Gradually I was floating to land;
 iam tenebam tutam, ni crudelis
 already I was holding a safe (place) unless a cruel
 gens, ferro invasisset gravatum cum
 people with the sword had attacked (me) weighted with
 madida veste 360 prensantemque uncis
 (my) dripping garb and clutching with hooked
 manibus aspera capita montis, ignaraque
 hands at the rough summit of the cliff, and in (their) ignorance
 putasset praedam. Nunc fluctus habet me,
 thought (me) a prize. Now the wave possesses me,
 ventique versant in litore. Quod,
 and the winds toss (me) on the shore Wherefore,
 oro te, per iucundum lumen et auras
 I entreat thee, by the sweet light and the breezes
 caeli, per genitorem, per spes surgentis
 of heaven by (thy) father, by the hope of rising
Iuli, 365 eripe me, invicte, his
 Iulus. rescue me. O unvanquished (one). from these
 malis: aut tu inice terram mihi, namque
 ills: or do thou throw earth upon me, for indeed
 potes, requireque portus Velinos; aut
 thou canst and seek again the harbor of Velia: or
 tu, si est qua via, si diva creatrix
 do thou, if there is any way, if (thy) goddess mother
 ostendit tibi quam, (enim neque, credo, sine
 shows thee any. (for neither) I believe, without
 numine divum, paras innare
 the protection of the gods, art thou preparing to float over

tanta flumina Stygiamque paludem,) 370 da
such great streams and the Stygian marsh,) give

dextram misero, et tolle me tecum
(thy) right hand to (me) wretched, and take me with thee

per undas, ut saltem in morte
over the waves, that at any rate in death

quiescam placidis sedibus ”
I may rest in peaceful abodes ”

Talia erat fatus, cum talia vates
Such (things) he had spoken, when such (things) the priestess

coepit: “Unde tibi, o Palinure, tam
begins: “Whence (comes) to thee, O Palinurus, so

dira cupido haec? Tu inhumatus,
dreadful a desire as this? Shalt thou unburied

aspices Stygias aquas severumque amnem
behold the Stygian waters and the stern stream

375 Eumenidum, iniussusve adibis ripam?
of the Furies, or unbidden approach (its) bank?

Desine sperare fata deum flecti
Cease to hope (that) the fates of the gods may be turned

precando. Sed cape dicta memor,
by praying But keep (my) words in (thy) memory,

solatia duri casus. Nam finitimi longe
a solace in (thy) hard misfortune. For the neighbors far

lateque per urbes, acti caelestibus,
and wide through the cities, driven by heavenly,

prodigiis piabunt tua ossa, 380 et statuent
omens will atone to thy bones, and will erect

tumulum, et mittent sollemnia tumulo,
a tomb, and will send yearly offerings to the tomb,

locusque habebit aeternum nomen Palinuri.”
and the place shall have the lasting name of Palinurus.”

His dictis curae remotae, dolorque
By these words (his) anxieties were removed, and (his) grief

pulsus parumper tristi corde: gaudet
was banished awhile from (his) sad heart he rejoices

cognomine terrae.
in the title of the land.

Ergo peragunt iter inceptum,
 Therefore they continue the journey begun,
 propinquantque fluvio. Ut iam inde
 and approach the stream. And already then
385 navita prospexit ab Stygia unda
 the mariner perceived from the Stygian wave
 quos ire per tacitum nemus
 (that) they are going through the silent grove
 advertebereque pedem ripae, sic prior
 and are turning (their) steps to the bank, thus first
 adgreditur dictis, atque increpat
 he attacks (them) with words, and chides (them)
 ultro: "Quisquis es qui tendis
 of his own accord. "Whoever thou art who makest thy way
 armatus ad nostra flumina, age fare iam,
 armed to our streams, come tell now.
 istine, quid venias, et comprime
 from there, why thou art come, and check
 gessum. Hic est locus 390 umbrarum, Somni
 (thy) step. Thus is the abode of the shades, of sleep
 soporaeque Noctis; nefas vectare viva
 and drowsy Night; it is unlawful to carry living
 corpora Stygia carina. Nec vero sum
 bodies in the Stygian bark. Nor. indeed, did I
 laetus me accepisse Alcidens euntem
 rejoice (that) I admitted Hercules going
 lacu, nec Thesea Pirithoumque, quamquam
 to the pool, nor Theseus and Pirithous, although
 geniti essent dis atque invicti
 they were descended from the gods and were unvanquished
 viribus. Ille petivit manu
 [unconquered] in might. The former sought with (his) hand
 custodem 395 Tartareum, taxitque trementem in
 the guardian of the shades, and dragged (him) trembling in
 vincla a solio regis ipsius; hi
 chains [bonds] from the throne of the king himself; the latter
 adorti deducere dominam Ditis thalamo."
 attempted to carry off the queen from Pluto's bridal chamber."

Contra quae Amphrygia vates
 In answer to these (things) the Amphryian priestess
 breviter fata est: "Nullae tales insidiae
 briefly spoke: "There (are) no such treacheries
 hic; absiste moveri; 400 nec tela
 here: forbear to be disturbed; nor do (our) weapons
 ferunt vim; licet ingens ianitor latrans
 bear violence, may the mighty door-keeper barking
 aeternum antro terreat exsanguis umbras,
 for ever in (his) cave, frighten the bloodless shades,
 licet castra Proserpina servet limen
 may chaste Proserpine keep the threshold
 patrui. Troius Aeneas, insignis pietate
 of (her) uncle. Trojan Aeneas, distinguished for piety
 et armis, descendit ad imas umbras
 and for arms, descends to the lowest shades
 Erebi ad genitorem. 405 Si imago tantae
 of Erebus to (his) father. If the picture of so great
 pietatis movet te nulla, at adgnoscas
 affection affects thee in no respect, still may you recognize
 hunc ramum" (aperit ramum qui
 this branch" (she discloses the branch which
 latebat veste). Tum tumida corda
 lay hidden beneath (her) robe. Then (his) swelling heart
 residunt ex ira. Nec plura his. Ille
 subsides from (its) wrath Nor more than this (she said). He
 admirans venerabile donum fatalis virgae,
 wondering at the sacred gift of the fateful bough,
 visum post longo tempore, advertit
 seen after so long a time, turns toward (them)
410 caeruleam puppim, propinquatque ripae. Inde
 (the) dark stern [skiff], and nears the bank. Thence
 deturbat alias animas quae sedebant per
 he dislodges the other spirits which were sitting on
 longa iuga, laxatque foros; simul
 the long benches, and clears the gangways. at the same time
 accipit ingentem Aenean alveo. Sutilis cymba
 he admits great Aeneas to the hold. The platted boat

gemuit sub pondere, et rimosa, accepit
 groaned beneath the weight, and leaking, admitted
 multam paludem. **415** Tandem exponit vatemque
 much water At length he puts out both priestess
 virumque incolumis trans fluvium in informi
 and hero safe across the stream in the unsightly
 limo glauaque ulva.
 mud and grey sedge.

Ingens Cerebus haec regna personat
 Mighty Cerberus (makes) these realms resound
 trifaci latratu, recubans immanis in
 with triple-throated bark, reclining huge at
 adverso antro. Cui vates, videns
 the entrance of the cave. To him the priestess, seeing
 colla iam horrere colubris, obicit
 that (his) neck already bristles with snakes, throws
 offam soporatam **420** melle et medicatis frugibus.
 a cake drugged with honey and medicated meal.
 Ille, pandens tria guttura rabida fame,
 He, opening (his) three throats in ravening hunger,
 corripit obiectam, atque resolvit immania
 catches up the cake thrown (him), and relaxes (his) mighty
 terga, fusus humi, extenditurque ingens
 back, spread out on the ground, and stretches huge
 toto antro. Aeneas occupat aditum
 along the whole cave. Aeneas seizes on the approach
 custode sepulto, celerque **425** evadit
 when the guard is buried in sleep, and quickly passes
 ripam undae irremeabilis.
 beyond the bank of the stream whence none returns.

Continuo voces auditae, et ingens vagitus,
 Forthwith voices are heard, and mighty wailing.
 animaeque infantum flentes in primo
 and the spirits of infants weeping at the very
 limine, quos, exsortis dulcis vitae et
 threshold, whom, deprived of sweet life and
 raptso ab ubere, atra dies abstulit
 snatched from the breast, black doom has left away

et mersit acerbo funere; iuxta hos
 and plunged in bitter death; next to these
 (are those) condemnati mortis falso criminis. Nec,
 condemned to death on a false charge. Nor,
 vero, hae sedes datae sine sorte (sing.),
 indeed, are these abodes given without lots,
 sine iudice; Minos, quaesitor, movet urnam;
 or without a judge; Minos, as examiner, moves the urn;
 ille vocatque concilium silentum, discitque
 he both calls an assembly of the silent (dead). and learns
 vitas et crimina. Proxuma
 (their) lives and the charges (against them) The next
 loca deinde maesti tenant qui, 435 insontes,
 places in order the sad ones hold who, though innocent,
 peperere letum sibi manu, perosique
 have procured death by their own hand, and, detesting
 lucem, proiecere animas. Quam vellent
 the light, have cast away (their) lives. How they wish
 nunc perferre et pauperiem et duros labores
 now to endure both poverty and hard toils
 in alto aethere! Fas obstat, tristisque
 in the upper world! Fate opposes, and the sad
 palus, inamabilis undae, alligat, et
 marsh, with (its) unlovely waves, binds (them), and
 Styx, interfusa noviens coërcet.
 Styx, poured around nine times, confines (them).

440 Nec procul hinc, fusi in omnem
 Not far hence, spread out in every
 partem, monstrantur lugentes campi: sic
 direction, are revealed the mourning plains: thus
 dicunt illos nomine. Hic, quos durus
 they call them by name. Here, (those) whom cruel
 amor peredit crudeli tabe, secreti
 love has devoured with pitiless wasting [consumption], secret
 calles calant, et myrtea silva tegit
 paths conceal, and a myrtle grove covers (them)
 circum; curae non relinquunt, in morte
 around, anxieties do not leave (them), in death

ipsa. 445 His locis cernit Phaedram
 itself. In these regions he sees Phaedra
 Procrimque, maestamque Eriphylen monstrantem
 and Procris, and sorrowing Eriphyle showing
 volnera crudelis nati, Evadnenque et Pasiphaëñ;
 wounds by (her) cruel son, and Evadne and Pasiphaë;
 Laodamia it comes his, et Caenens,
 Laodamia goes as companion to them, and Caenis,
 quondam iuvenis, nunc femina, et 450 rursus
 once a youth, now a woman, and again
 revoluta fato in veterem figuram.
 changed by fate into (her) former shape.
 Inter quas Phoenissa Dido, recens a
 Among these Phoenician Dido, fresh from
 volnere, errabat in magna silva; ut
 (her) wound. was wandering in the great wood; as
 primum Troïus heros stetit iuxta quam
 soon as the Trojan hero stood near her
 adgnovitque obscuram per umbras, qualem
 and recognized (her) dimly in the shade, just as
 qui aut videt aut putat vidisse per
 one who either sees or thinks he has seen through [amid]
 nubila primo mense lunam
 the clouds at the first [beginning] of the month the moon
 surgere, 455 demisit lacrimas, adfatusque est
 rising, he shed tears, and addressed (her)
 dulci amore:
 in sweet love:
 "Infelix Dido, ergo verus nuntius venerat
 "Uuhappy Dido, did then a true report come
 mihi extinctam secutamque extrema
 to me that thou wert dead and had followed the last (acts)
 ferro? Heu, fui causa funeris tibi?
 with the sword? Alas, was I the cause of death to thee?
 Iuro per sidera, per superos, et si qua
 I swear by the stars, by the gods above, and if any
 fides est sub tellure ima, 460 invitus regina,
 faith is in the earth below, unwilling, O queen,

cessi de tuo litore. Sed iussa deum,
 I departed from thy shore But the orders of the gods,
 quae nunc cogunt ire per has umbras,
 which now compel (me) to pass through these shades,
 per loca senta situ profundamque
 through regions rough with neglect and deep
 noctem, egere me suis imperiis; nec quivi
 night, forced me by their decrees, nor could
 credere me ferre tibi tantum dolorem
 I believe that I should cause thee so great grief
 hunc discessu 465 Siste gradum, neque
 as this by my departure Stay (thy) step. nor
 subtrahe te nostro aspectu. Quem fugis?
 withdraw thyself from (my)sight Whom dost thou flee?
 Hoc est extreum, fato, quod adloquor te."
 This is the last (time) by fate that I address thee."
 Talibus dictis Aeneas lenibat ardentem
 With such words Aeneas tried to soothe the angry
 et torva tuentem animum, ciebatque lacrimas.
 and gloomily gazing shade, and was shedding tears.
 Illa aversa tenebas oculos fixos
 She turned from him, was keeping (her) eyes fixed
 solo, 470 nec magis movetur vultum
 on the ground nor is more affected in feature
 sermone incepto quam si stet dura
 by the speech begun than if she were standing, a hard
 silex aut Marpesia cautes. Tandem
 flint or a Marpesian [Parian] crag. At length
 corripuit sese atque inimica refugit in
 she tore herself away, and hostile fled back into
 umbriferum nemus, ubi pristinus coniunx,
 the shady grove. where (her) former husband,
 Sychaeus, respondet illi curis aequatque
 Syehaeus, sympathizes with her eares and requites
 amore. 475 Nec minus, Aeneas, concussus
 (her) love. None the less, Aeneas, smitten
 iniquo easu, prosequitur lacrimis
 by her unkind fate, follows (her) with tears

longe,
 for a long distance. et miseratur
 and pities (her) euntem.
 Inde molitur datum iter.
 Thence he continues the appointed way. Iamque
 And now
 tenebant ultima arva,
 they were reaching the last regions, apart from the rest.
 secreta,
 quae clari bello frequentant. Hic Tydeus
 whch (men) renowned in war haunt. Here Tydeus
 occurrit illi, hic 480 Parthenopaeus, inclutus
 meets him, here Parthenopaeus, famed
 armis, et imago pallentis Adrasti; hic
 for arms and the shade of pale Adrastus; here
 Dardanidae multum fleti ad superos
 the Trojans much lamented in the upper world
 caducique bello, omnis quos ille cernens
 and fallen in war, all whom he, perceiving
 longo ordine, ingemuit, Glaucumque,
 in a long array, mourned over. Glaucus,
 Medontaque, Thersilochumque, tris
 and Medon. and Thersilochus, and the three
 Antenoridas, Polyphoetenque sacrum Cereri,
 sons of Antenor. and Polyphoetes the priest of Ceres,
 485 Idaeumque etiam tenentem currus, etiam
 and Idaeus still clinging to (his) chariot, still
 arma. Animae circumstant frequentes
 to (his) arms The spirits stand round (him) in a throng
 dextra laevaque; nec est satis
 on (his) right (hand) and on (his) left; nor is it enough
 vidisse semel; iuvat usque morari
 to have seen (him) once; they delight ever to delay
 et conferre grandum et discere causas
 and to keep step with (him) and learn the reasons
 veniendi. At 490 ut Danaum proceres
 of (his) coming. But when the Grecian chiefs
 phalangesque Agamemnoniae videre virum
 and the battalions [hosts] of Agamemnon saw the hero
 armaque fulgentia per umbras, trepidare
 and (his) arms glittering through the shades they were frightened

ingenti metu : pars vertere terga,
 with a mighty dread : some turned their backs (in flight)

ceu quondam petiere rates ; pars
 as when formerly they sought (their) ships ; some

tollere exiguum vocem, clamor, incep*tu*s
 tried to raise a thin [piping] voice, but the cry, begun,

frustratur hiantis.
 disappoints (their) gaping (mouths).

Atque hic videt **495** Deiphobum, Priamiden,
 And here he saw Deiphobus, the son of Priam.

laniatum toto corpore, et crudeliter lacerum
 mangled in (his) whole body, and cruelly torn

ora, ora, ambasque manus, temporaque
 in face, in face and both (his) hands, and (his) temples

populata auribus raptis, et naris truncas
 despoiled of the ears lopped off, and (his) nose maimed

inhonesto volnere. Vix adgnovit
 by a shameful wound. With difficulty he recognized (him)

adeo pavitatem et tegentem dira
 thus trembling and trying to hide (his) cruel

supplicia, et compellat ultro notis
 punishments, and he addresses (him) at once with familiar

vocibus: **500** "Deiphobe, armipotens, genus a
 accents: "Deiphobus, powerful in arms, sprung from

alto sanguine Teucri, quis optavit sumere tam
 the noble blood of Teucer, who has chosen to exact such

crudelis poenos? Cui tantum licuit
 cruel penalties? To whom has so much been permitted

de te? Fama tulit mihi
 concerning thee? Rumor brought me (word)

suprema nocte, fessum vasta caede
 on the last night. (that) worn out with the mighty slaughter

Pelasgum, te procubuisse super acervum
 of the Greeks, thou hast fallen above a heap

confusae stragis. **505** Tunc egomet constitui
 of mangled slain. Then I, my own self, raised

inanem tumulum in Rhoeteo litore, et ter
 an empty tomb on the Rhoetian shore, and thrice

magna voce vocavi Manis. Nomen
 with loud voice called on (thy) shades. (Thy) name
 et arma servant locum ; nequivi eonspicere te,
 and arms mark the spot; I could not see thee,
 amice, et decedens ponere patria
 (my) friend, or when leaving bury (thee) in (thy) native
 terra."
 land."

Ad quae Priamides : "Tibi
 To this the son of Priam (replied) : "Thou hast
 relictum nihil, o amice; solvisti
 left nothing (undone), o friend. thou hast paid
510 omnia Deiphobo et funeris
 all (dues) to Deiphobus and to (his) departed
 umbris. Sed me mea fata et exitiale
 shade. But me my own destines and the deadly
 scelus Lacaenae mersere his
 crime of the Spartan women have plunged in these
 malis; haec monumenta illa reliquit. Namque
 ills; these memorials she has left. For
 ut egerimus supremam noctem inter falsa
 how we passed the last night amid delusive
 gaudia, nosti; est necesse meminisse
 pleasures. thou knowest ; it is necessary to remember (it)
 et nimium. **515** Cum fatalis equus venit
 all too well When the fateful horse came
 saltu super ardua Pergama, et, gravis
 with a bound over lofty Troy. and pregnant.
 attulit alvo armatum peditem, illa
 carried in (its) belly the armed foot-soldiery. she.
 simulans chorum, ducebat Phrygias
 feigning a dance, was leading the Phrygian (maidens)
 evantis orgia circum; ipsa media
 celebrating (their) revelries around. (she) herself in the midst
 tenebat ingentem flamمام, et vocabat Danaos
 was holding a huge torch, and was calling the Greeks
 ex summa arce. **520** Tum infelix
 from the topmost citadel. At that time (my) luckless

thalamus habuit me, confectum curis gravatumque
 chamber held me, worn out with cares and heavy
 somno, dulcisque et alta quies,
 with sleep, and a sweet and profound slumber,
 simillimaque placidae morti, pressit iacentem.
 and very like to calm death, overpowered (me) lying

(down). Interea egregia coniunx amovet
 Meanwhile (my) excellent wife [Helen] removes
 omnia arma tectis, et subduxerat
 all the weapons from the house, and had withdrawn
 capit fidum ensem; vocat Menelaum
 from (my) head (my) trusty sword; she calls Menelaus
525 intra tecta, et pandit limina,
 within the building, and throws open the door,
 sperans scilicet, id fore magnum
 hoping, forsooth, (that) this would be a great
 munus amanti, et sic famam
 boon to (her) lover and (that) thus the reputation
 veterum malorum posse extingui. Quid
 of (her) former ills might be wiped out. Why
 moror? Inrumpunt thalamo; Aeolides
 do I delay? They burst into the chamber; the descendant of Aeolus
 additur una comes, hortator
 [Ulysses] joins (them) together as a companion. the encourager
 scelerum. Di, **530** instaurate Graïs talia,
 of vilainies. Ye gods, requite the Greeks such (things),
 si reposco poenas (pl.) pio ore! Sed
 if I demand satisfaction with dutiful lips!
 age, fare vicissim qui casus attulerint
 come, tell (me) in turn what mischances have brought
 te vivium? Venisne actus erroribus
 thee alive? Art thou come driven by wanderings
 pelagi an monitu divum? An quae
 over the sea, or by a warning from the gods? Or what
 Fortuna fatigat te ut adires tristis
 fate drives thee on that thou approachest the sad
 sine sole domos, turbida loca?"
 and sunless homes, the gloomy regions?"

535 Hac vice sermonum Aurora roseis
 Amid this interchange of conversations Dawn with rosy
 quadrigis iam traiecerat medium axem
 four-horse car had already crossed the mid-axis in (her)
 cursu aetherio; et fors traherent
 course through the sky. and perhaps they might have spun out
 omne datum tempus per talia; sed Sibylla
 all the allotted time in such (words), but the Sibyl
 comes admonuit, breviterque adfata est:
 (his) companion warned (him). and briefly addressed (him):
 "Nox ruit, Aenea; nos ducimus
 "Night hastens on, Aeneas, (and) we are protracting
 horas flendo. **540** Hic est locus ubi
 the hours with weeping Here is the spot where
 via findit se in ambas partis: dextera
 the road divides itself in two directions: the right
 quae tendit sub moenia magni Ditis, hac
 which leads to the walls of great Pluto, by this
 nobis iter Elysium; at laeva exercet
 (is) our route to Elysium; but the left inflicts
 poenas malorum, et mittit ad impia
 punishments on the wicked, and sends (them) to godless
 Tartara." Deiphobus contra: "Ne saevi, magna
 Tartarus." Deiphobus answers: "Be not angry, great
 sacerdos; **545** discedam, explebo numerum,
 priestess: I will depart and will fill out the number,
 reddarque tenebris. I, nostrum decus, i;
 and will be returned to darkness. Go our honor. go;
 utere melioribus fatis!" Tantum effatus,
 and experience better fates!" So much he spoke,
 et torsit vestigia in verbo.
 and turned (his) steps at the word.
 Aeneas subito respicit, et sub rupe
 Aeneas suddenly looks back, and under a rock
 sinistra videt lata moenia circumdata
 on the left he sees broad ramparts surrounded
 triplici muro, **550** quae rapidus amnis ambit
 by a triple wall, which a swift stream encircles

torrentibus flammis, Tartareus Phlegethon,
 with raging flames, Tartarean Phlegethon,
 torquetque sonantia saxa. Adversa ingens
 and whirls along echoing rocks. In front (is) a great
 porta, columnaeque solido adamante, ut nulla
 gate, and pillars of solid adamant so that no
 vis virum, non caelicolae ipsi, valeant
 force of men, not the heavenly beings themselves, may avail
 exscindere bello; ferrea turris stat ad
 to destroy (them) in war; an iron tower stands up [rises] to
 auras, 555 Tisiphoneque sedens, succincta cruenta
 the air, and Tisiphone sitting, girt with bloody
 palla, servat vestibulum, exsommis noctesque
 mantle, guards the entrance, sleepless both by night
 diesque. Hinc gemitus exaudiri, et saeva
 and day. Hence groans are heard, and cruel
 verbera sonare; tum stridor ferri tractaeque
 scourgings resound; then the grating of iron and dragged
 catenae.
 chains.

Aeneas constitit exterritusque hausit
 Aeneas stood still and, horrified, drank in
 strepitum. 560 "Quae facies scelerum, effare,
 the din. "What forms of crimes, speak,
 o virgo; quibusve poenis urgentur?
 O maiden; or by what punishments are they overwhelmed?
 Quis plangor tantus ad aures?" Tum vates
 What (is) wailing, so great in the air?" Then the priestess
 sic orsa loqui: "Include dux Teucrum,
 thus began to speak: "Famous leader of the Trojans,
 nulli casto fas insistere sceleratum
 to no innocent (man) is it right to tread on the accursed
 limen; sed cum Hecate praefecit me
 thresholds; but when Hecate appointed me
 lucis Avernus, 565 ipsa docuit
 over the groves of Avernus, (she) herself taught
 poenas deum duxitque per
 (me) the punishments of the gods and led (me) through

omnia. Gnosius Rhadamanthus habet haec
all (places). Cretan Rhadamanthus holds these

durissima regna, castigatque auditque dolos,
most cruel realms, and chastises and hears crimes,

subigitque fateri commissa piacula quae
and compels (men) to confess the committed guilts which

quis laetatus inani furto distulit
each rejoicing in useless concealment has deferred

apud superos in mortem, seram.
among (those) above till death, too late.

570 Continuo Tisiphone, ultrix accincta
Forthwith Tisiphone, the avenger armed with

flagello, quatit sontis insultans, sinistraque
a scourge, strikes the guilty mocking (them), and in (her) left (hand)

intentans torvos anguis, vocat saeva agmina
holding tight (her) grim snakes, calls the cruel bands

sororum. Tum, demum sacrae portae panduntur,
of (her) sisters. Then, at length the sacred doors are opened,

stridentes horrisono cardine. Cernis
grating on dreadful sounding hinge. Dost thou see

qualis custodia sedeat limina? **575** vestibulo,
what kind of a guardian is sitting at the entrance,

quae facies servet the threshold? Hydra
and what form keeps A Hydra

immanis quinquaginta artis hiatibus saevior
huge with fifty black mouths fiercer still

habet sedem intus. Tum Tartarus ipse
has (her) abode within. Then Tartarus itself

patet in praeceps tenditque sub umbras
stretches in descent and extends beneath the shades

bis tantum quantus suspectus ad aetherium
twice as far as the height to the lofty

Olympum caeli. **580** Hic antiquum genus
vault of heaven. Here the old family

Terrae, pubes Titania, deiecti
of Earth, the offspring of Titan, hurled down

fulmine, volvuntur in imo fundo. Hic
by a thunderbolt, are rolled in the lowest depth. Here

et vidi geminos Aloïdas, immania corpora,
 also I saw the twin sons of Aloeus, gigantic frames,
 qui adgressi rescindere magnum caelum
 who approached to tear down great heaven
 manibus detrudereque Jovem regnis
 with (their) hands and to thrust down Jupiter from the realms
 superis. **585** Vidi et Salmonea dantem crudelis poenas
 above. I saw also Salmoneus paying cruel penalties
 dum imitatur flammas Iovis et sonitus
 while he counterfeits the fires of Jupiter and the thunderings
 Olympi. **Hic,** invictus quattuor equis et
 of heaven. He, borne with four-horses and
 quassans lampada, ibat ovans per
 brandishing torches, was proceeding exulting through
 populos Graium, perque urbem mediae
 the nations of Greece, and through the city in the centre
 Elidis, poscebatque sibi honorem
 of Elis, [Olympia], and was demanding for himself the honor
 divum— **590** demens, qui simularet
 due to gods— mad, who would counterfeit
 nimbos et non imitabile fulmen aere et
 storms and the inimitable thunder with bronze and
 pulsu cornipedum equorum. At omnipotens
 the tramp of horn-footed steeds. But the almighty
 Pater contorsit telum inter densa nubila,
 father hurled (his) weapon amid the thick clouds,
 non faces ille, nec fumea lumina taedis,
 no brands he (threw), nor the smoky lights of a torch,
 adegitque praecipitem immani turbine.
 and drove (him) down headlong with a mighty whirlwind.
595 Nec non erat cernere et Tityon,
 Moreover (it) was (possible) to see also Tityos,
 alumnum Terrae, omniparentis, cui corpus
 the foster-child of Earth, the mother of all, whose body
 porrigitur per novem tota iugera, immanisque
 is stretched over nine whole acres, and a huge
 voltur obunco rostro tondens immortale
 vulture with crooked beak feeding on (his) never dying

iecur, visceraque fecunda poenis, rimaturque
 liver, and (his) entrails fruitful of punishments, and tears
 at (his) banquets and dwells in the depth 600 pectore,
 nec ulla requies datur renatis fibris. [Quid
 nor is any rest given to the new-growing tissues [Why
 memorem Lapithas, Ixiona Pirithoumque?]]
 should I mention the Lapithae, Ixion and Pirithous?)
 super quos atra silex iam iam lapsura,
 over whom a black rock ever, ever about to fall,
 adsimilisque cadenti, imminet; aurea
 and quite like one falling, hangs threatening; the golden
 fulera lucent altis genialibus toris,
 supports gleam on the high banqueting couches,
 epulaeque paratae ante ora 605 regifico luxu;
 and the feasts spread before the eyes in regal splendor;
 maxima Furiarum accubat iuxta, et
 the greatest of the Furies reclines close at hand, and
 prohibit contingere mensas manibus,
 prevents (their) touching the tables with (their) hands,
 exsurgitque attollens facem, atque intonat
 and rises aloft raising (her) torch, and thunders
 ore. Hic quibus fratres invisi
 with (her) voice. Here are (those) by whom brothers were hated
 dum vita manebat, parensve pulsatus,
 while life was remaining, or (by whom) a parent was beaten,
 et fraus innexa clienti, 610 aut
 or treachery woven against a client, or (those)
 qui incubuere soli repertis divitiis, nec
 who have brooded alone over discovered riches, nor
 posuere partem suis (quae est
 have laid aside a share for their (friends) (and these form
 maxima turba), quique caesi ob
 the largest class). and (those) who (have been) slain for
 adulterium, quique secuti impia arma,
 adultery, and (those) who (have) followed rebel arms,
 nec veriti fallere dextras dominorum,
 nor feared to falsify pledges of (their) masters, (all)

inclusi expectant poenam. Ne quaere
 imprisoned await (their) punishment. Do not ask
doceri 615 quam poenam aut quae forma
 to be told what punishment or what phase
 fortunave mersit viros. Alii volvunt
 or fate has overwhelmed the heroes. Others roll
 ingens saxum, pendentque districti radiis
 a huge stone, or hang bound to the spokes
 rotarum; infelix Theseus sedet, sedebitque
 of wheels; unlucky Theseus sits, and will sit
 aeternum; Phlegyasque, miserriimus, admonet
 forever; and Phlegyas, most wretched, warns
 omnis et testatur magna voce per
 all and bears witness with a loud voice through
 umbras: 620 "Discite iustitiam moniti, et
 the shades: "Learn justice, warned, and
 temnere non divos." Hic vendidit patriam
 despise not the gods." This (one) sold (his) country
 auro, imposuitque potentem dominum; fixit
 for gold, and placed over (it) a mighty lord; he made
 atque refixit leges pretio: hic invasit
 and unmade laws for gain: this (one) assailed
 natae thalamum que vetitos hymenaeos;
 (his) daughter's bedchamber and forbidden nuptials;
 omnes ausi immane nefas, potitique
 all have dared dreadful crime, and have succeeded in (it)
 auso. 625 Non si mihi sint centum linguae
 dared. Not if to me were [I had] a hundred tongues
 centumque ora, ferrea, vox possim
 and a hundred mouths, and an iron, voice could I
 comprehendere omnis formas scelerum, percurrere
 embrace all the shapes of crime, or run through
 omnia nomina poenarum."
 all the names of punishments.
 Ubi longaeva sacerdos Phoebi dedit haec
 When the aged priestess of Phoebus had spoken these
 dicta: "Sed age iam," ait, "carpe viam
 words: "But come now," says she, "take (thy) way

et perfice munus susceptum; **630** adceleremus.
 and finish the duty undertaken; let us hasten.
 Conspicio moenia educta caminis Cyclopum,
 I see the walls wrought in the forges of the Cyclops,
 atque portas fornice adverso, ubi
 and the gates with arch in front, where (our)
 praecepta iubent nos deponere haec dona."
 orders bid us lay down these gifts."
 Dixerat, et gressi pariter per opaca
 She had spoken, and having advanced equally along the shady
 viarum corripiunt medium spatium,
 paths they hurry over the intervening space,
 propinquantque foribus. Aeneas **635** occupat
 and approach the doors. Aeneas seizes on
 aditum, spargitque corpus recenti aqua,
 the entrance, and sprinkles (his) body with fresh water,
 figitque ramum in limine adverso.
 and sets up the branch on the threshold opposite.
 His demum exactis, munere divae
 This at last finished, (and) the offering to the goddess
 perfecto, divenere laetos locos, et
 performed, they came down to the joyful regions, and
 amoena virecta fortunatorum nemorum,
 the pleasant glades of the happy groves,
 sedesque beatas. **640** Hic aether, largior
 and the abodes of bliss. Here an atmosphere, freer
 et purpureo lumine, vestit campos,
 and of a golden light, clothes the plains,
 noruntque suum solem sua sidera.
 and they enjoy their own sun (and) their own stars.
 Pars exerceat membra in gramineis palaestris,
 Some exercise (their) limbs in the grassy gymnasiums,
 contendunt ludo, et luctantur fulva harena;
 they vie in sport, and wrestle on the golden sand;
 pars plaudunt choreas pedibus, et
 others beat time to the dance with (their) feet, and
 dicunt carmina. **645** Nec non, Threicius sacerdos cum
 sing songs. Moreover, the Thracian priest with

longo veste obloquitur diserimina vocum
 (his) long robe accompanies the notes of the voices
 septem numeris, iamque pulsat
 with the seven tones (of his lyre), and now he strikes
 eadem digitis iam eburno pectine.
 the same with (his) fingers, now with (his) ivory quill.
 Hic antiquum genus Teucri, pulcherrima
 Here (is) the ancient race of Teucer, a most beautiful
 proles, magnanimi heroes nati melioribus annis,
 offspring, high-souled heroes born in better times.
650 Ilusque Assaracusque, et Dardanus,
 Ilus and Assaracus, and Dardanus,
 auctor Troiae. Miratur procul inanis
 the founder of Troy. He wonders from afar at the phantom
 arma currusque virum. Hastae stant
 arms and chariots of the heroes. (Their) spears stand
 defixae terra, equique soluti passim
 fixed in the ground, and (their) horses ranging at large
 pascuntur per campum. Eadem gratia quae
 feed along the plain. The same pleasure which
 fuit vivis, currum armorumque
 was (theirs) alive, in (their) chariots and arms
 cura quae 655 pascere nitentis
 and the care which was (theirs) to feed (their) sleek
 equos, sequitur repostos tellure.
 steeds, follows (them) laid away in the earth.
 Ecce, conspicit alios dextra laevaque
 Lo, he sees others on the right (hand) and on the left
 per herbam, vescentis, canentisque laetum
 over the grass, feasting. and chanting a joyful
 paeana choro inter odoratum nemus
 paean in chorus amid the fragrant grove
 lauri, unde plurimus amnis Eridani volvitur
 of bay, whence the mighty river Po is rolled [flows]
 superne per silvam. 660 Hic
 in the world above through the wood. Here (is)
 manus passi volenera pugnando ob
 a band (who) suffered wounds in fighting for

patriam, quique casti sacerdotes
 (their) country. and (those) who (were) holy priests
 dum vita manebat, quique pii
 while life was remaining and (those) who (were) sacred
 vates, et locuti digna Phoebo, aut
 bards, and spoke (words) worthy of Phoebus, or
 qui excoluere vitam per inventas artis,
 (those) who refined life through discovered arts,
 quique, merendo, fecere alios memores
 and (those) who, by deserving. made others mindful
 sui, tempora 665 omnibus his cinguntur
 of them. the brows to [of] all these are crowned with
 nivea vitta.
 a snow white fillet.

Quos circumfusos, Sibylla sic est adfata,
 Whom poured around (her). the Siby thus addressed.
 Musaeum ante omnis, nam plurima turba
 Musaeus above all, for a vast crowd
 habet hunc medium, atque suspect,
 holds him in (their) midst, and regards (him),
 exstantem altis umeris: "Dicite,
 towering above (them) with (his) lofty shoulders: "Speak,
 felices animae, tuque, optime vates,
 blessed spirits and thou, most excellent bard,
 670 quae regio, quis locus, habet Anchisen?
 what district, what spot, holds Anchises?
 Illius ergo venimus, et transnavimus
 On his account we have come, and have crossed
 magnos amnis Erebi." Atque huic heros
 the great streams of Erebus." And to her the hero
 ita reddidit responsum paucis: "Nulli certa
 thus returned answer in few words. "For no one (is) a fixed
 domus; habitamus opacis lucis, 675 incolimusque
 abode, we dwell in shady groves. and haunt
 toros riparum et parata recentia
 the couches of the river banks and meadows fresh
 rivis. Sed vos, si voluntas corde
 with streams. But do ye, if the desire within (your) heart

ita fert, superate hoc iugum; et iam
 so prompts (you), go over this hill; and I will soon
 sistam facili tramite." Dixit, et tulit
 set you on an easy road." He spoke, and bore
 gressum ante, ostentatque desuper nitentis
 (his) step in front, and shows from above the glittering
 campos; dehinc linquunt summa cacumina.
 plains; then they leave the topmost heights.

At pater Anchises, penitus virenti convalle,
 But Father Anchises, in the depths of a green valley,
 lustrabat, recolens studio, 680 inclusas
 was scanning, considering (them) earnestly, the imprisoned
 animas iturasque ad superum lumen, forteque
 spirits about to go to the upper light, and by chance
 recensebat omnem numerum suorum, carosque
 was counting the whole multitude of his (people), his dear
 nepotes, fataque fortunasque virum,
 descendants, and the fates and fortunes of the heroes,
 moresque manusque. Ubique is videt
 (their) manners and (their) feats. And when he saw
685 Aenean tendentem adversum per gramina,
 Aeneas advancing to meet (him) over the sward,
 alacris tetendit utrasque palmas, lacrimaeque
 eagerly he stretched out both (his) hands, and tears
 effusae genis, et vox excidit
 poured down (his) cheeks, and (these) words fell from
 ore:
 (his) lips:

"Venisti tandem, tuaque pietas exspectata
 "Hast thou come at last, and has thy affections awaited
 parenti vicit durum iter?
 by (thy) father overcome the difficulty of the journey?
 Datur tueri tua ora, nate, et audire
 Is it allowed to see thy face, (my) son, and to hear
 et reddere notas voces? 690 Sic, equidem,
 and return familiar accents? So, indeed,
 ducebam animo rebarque futurum,
 I was thinking in (my) mind and imagining (that) it would happen,

dinumerans tempora, nec mea cura fefellit
 counting the moments, nor has my anxiety deceived
 me. Vectum per quas terras et
 me. Borne over what lands and (through)
 quanta aequora accipio! iactatum quantis
 what great seas do I receive thee! tossed about by what great
 periclis, nate! Quam metui ne regna
 dangers, O (my) son! How I feared that the kingdoms
 Libyae tibi nocerent quid!" **695** Autem ille:
 of Libya would do thee some harm!" Then he replied:
 "Tua, tua tristis imago, genitor, saepius
 "Thy, thy sad shade, father, often
 occurrens, adegit me tendere haec limina;
 meeting (me), compelled me to come to these thresholds;
 classes stant Tyrrheno sale. Da
 (my) fleet stands (moored) on the Tuscan brine. Grant (me)
 iungere dextram, da genitor, neque subtrahe
 to clasp (thy) right (hand), grant father, and do not withdraw
 te nostro amplexu." Sic memorans,
 thyself from our embrace." Thus speaking,
 simul rigabat ora largo fletu.
 at the same time he bedewed (his) face with copious tears.
700 Ter conatus ibi dare bracchia
 Thrice did he try there to throw (his) arms
 circum collo, ter imago comprensa frustra
 around (his) neck, thrice the shade embraced in vain
 effugit manus (par levibus ventis, simillimaque
 escaped (his) hands like fleeting winds, and very like
 volucri somno).
 to swift sleep.

Interea Aeneas videt in reducta valle
 Meanwhile Aeneas sees in a retired dell
 seclusum nemus et virgulta sonantia silvis,
 a sheltered grove and thickets rustling with the woods,
 amnemque **705** Lethaeum qui praenatat placidas
 and the stream of Lethe which flows past the tranquil
 domos. Circum hunc volabant innumerae gentes
 abodes. Round this were flitting countless tribes

populique, ac—velut in paratis ubi serena
and nations, and— as in the meadows when in calm
aestate apes insidunt variis floribus et
summer the bees settle on the divers flowers and
funduntur circum candida lilia—omnis campus
swarm round the fair lilies-- all the plain
strepit murmure. Aeneas 710 horrescit subito
resounds with (their) humming. Aeneas is startled at the sudden
visu, insciusque requirit causas, quae sint
sight, and wonderingly asks the reasons, what are
ea flumina porro, quive viri
these rivers in the distance, or who the heroes
complerint ripas tanto agmine.
(that) throng the banks in so vast a host.

Tum pater Anchises: "Animae quibus
Then father Anchises (says): "The spirits to whom
altera copora debentur fato, potent ad undam
a second body is due by fate, drink at the wave
fluminis Lethaei, securos latices 715 et
of the stream of Lethe, care-banishing waters and
longa oblivia. Memorare has, equidem,
deep forgetfulness. To recount these, indeed,
atque ostendere tibi coram, enumerare
and to show (them) to thee face to face, and to detail
hanc prolem meorum, iampridem cupio,
this offspring of my (race). long since I desired,
quo magis laetere mecum Italia
that the more thou mayest rejoice with me in Italy
reperta." "O pater, anne putandum est
discovered." "O (my) father, must we think
aliquas animas ire hinc 720 sublimis ad
(that) any spirits go hence aloft to
caelum, iterumque reverti ad tarda corpora?
heaven, and again return to dull bodies?
Quae tam dira cupido lucis miseris?"
What so mad a desire of life for the wretched (ones)?"
"Equidem dicam, nec tenebo te
Indeed I will tell (thee), nor will I keep thee

suspensum, nate," Anchises suscipit, atque
in suspense, (my) son," Anchises begins, and

pandit singula ordine.
reveals the particulars in order.

"Principio intus spiritus alit
"In the first place an inner soul nurtures

caelum ac terras, liquentisque campos,
the heaven and earth, and watery plains,

725 lucentemque globum Lunae, astra que
and the brilliant orb of the moon, and the stars

Titania, mensque infusa per
of Titan [the sun], and a reason infused throughout

artus agitat totam molem et miscet
the members stirs the whole mass and mingles

se magno corpore. Inde genus
itself with the mighty body. Thence (comes) the race

hominum pecudumque, vitaeque volantum,
of men and cattle, and the lives of flying (things),

et monstra quae pontus fert sub
and all the monsters that ocean bears [breeds] beneath

marmoreo aequore. **730** Ollis seminibus est
(its) marble [glossy] surface. In these germs is

igneus vigor et caelestis origo quantum
a fiery energy and a heavenly source as far as

noxia corpora non tardant, terrenique artus
baleful bodies do not clog (them), or (their) earthly limbs

moribundaque membra hebetant. Hinc metuant
and perishable members blunt (them). Hence they fear

cupiuntque, dolent gaudentque, neque dispiciunt
and desire, they sorrow and joy, nor do they behold

auras, clausae tenebris et caeco carcere.
the air, shut up in darkness and a gloomy prison.

735 Quin, et cum vita reliquit supremo
Nay, even when life has left (them) with (its) last

lumine, tamen non omne malum funditus
spark, nevertheless not every ill entirely

nec omnes corporeae pestes exceedunt miseris,
nor all the bodily plagues depart from (them) wretched,

necesseque est multa diu
 and it is necessary [needs must be] (that) many (taints), long
 concreta, insolescere penitus miris modis.
 accumulated, should cling ingrained in wonderful ways.

Ergo exercentur poenis, expenduntque
 Therefore they are disciplined by punishments, and pay

740 supplicia veterum malorum; aliae suspensae
 penalties for (their) old misdeeds; some, hung up,
 panduntur ad inanis ventos;
 are exposed to the empty [unsubstantial] winds;
 aliis infectum scelus eluitur sub vasto
 from others the dyed guilt is washed out in a great
 gurgite aut exuritur igni; patimur quisque
 whirlpool or burnt out by fire; we suffer each one
 suos Manis; exinde mittimur per amplum
 our own retributions; thence we are sent through spacious
 Elysium, et pauci tenemus laeta arva;
 Elysium, and a few we gain the blissful fields;

745 donec longa dies, orbe temporis perfecto
 until length of time, the cycle of ages completed
 exemit concretam labem, relinquitque purum
 has removed the ingrained taint, and left pure
 aetherium sensum atque ignem aurāi
 the ethereal sense and the flame of ether [spirit]
 simplicis. Omnis has, ubi volvere
 unalloyed. All these, when they have revolved
 rotam per mille annos, deus evocat
 the circle through a thousand years, the god summons
 ad flumen Lethaeum magno agmine, ut
 to the stream of Lethe in a mighty host, in order that

750 scilicet, inmemores, revisant supera
 forsooth, forgetful, they may revisit the upper
 convexa et rursus incipient velle reverti
 world and again begin to wish to return
 in corpora." .
 to (mortal) bodies."

Anchises dixerat, trahitque natum, unaque
 Anchises had spoken, and draws (his) son, and together

Sibyllam in medios conventus sonantemque
 the Sibyl into the midst of the assembly and the murmuring
 turbam, et capit tumulum unde possit legere
 crowd, and gains an eminence whence he can scan
 omnis 755 adversos longo ordine, et discere
 all over against (him) in a long array, and learn
 vultus venientum.
 the features of those coming.

"Age nunc, expediam dictis quae gloria
 "Come now, I will unfold in words what glory
 deinde sequatur Dardaniam prolem, qui
 henceforth shall follow the Trojan race, what
 nepotes maneant de Itala gente, inlustris
 descendants await (thee) of Italian stock, noble
 animas iturasque in nostrum nomen, et
 souls about to go under our name, and
 docebo te tua fata. 760 Ille invenis, vides,
 I will show thee thy fates. Yonder youth, thou seest,
 qui nititur pura hasta, tenet sorte
 who leans on (his) headless spear, holds by lot
 loco proxima lucis; primus surget ad
 the regions nearest to the light; (he) the first will rise to
 aetherias auras commixtus Italo sanguine,
 the upper air mingled with Italian blood,
 Silvius, Albanum nomen, tua postima proles,
 Silvius, an Alban name, thy lost offspring,
 quem coniunx Lavinia 765 educet tibi, serum,
 whom (thy) bride Lavinia will bear to thee, late,
 longaevo, silvis, regem, parentemque
 in (thy) old age, in the woods, a king, and father
 regum, unde nostrum genus dominabitur Alba
 of kings, whence our race will hold sway in Alba
 Longa. Proximus ille Procas, gloria
 Longa. Next (stands) that Procas, the glory [pride]
 Troianae gentis, et Capys et Numitor,
 of the Trojan race, and Capys and Numitor,
 et qui reddet te nomine, Silvius
 and (he) who will reproduce thee in name Silvius

Aeneas, 770 egregius pariter pietate vel armis,
 Aeneas, peerless alike in pity or in arms,
 si umquam acceperit Albam regnandam. Qui
 if ever he shall receive Alba to be ruled. What
 iuvenes! Aspice quantas viris ostentant,
 youths! Behold how great powers they display,
 atque gerunt tempora umbrata civili
 and they bear (their) temples shaded with the civic
 quercu! Hi imponent tibi Nomentum et
 oak! They shall build for thee Nomentum and
 Gabios urbemque Fidenam, hi arces Collatinas
 Gabii and the city of Fidena, these the citadels of Collatina
 montibus, 775 Pometios Inuique Castrum, Bolamque
 on the heights. Pometii and Castrum, Inui, and Bola
 Coramque. Haec tum erunt nomina, nunc sunt
 and Cora. These then shall be names, now they are
 terrae sine nomine. Quin, et Romulus,
 lands without a name. Moreover, also Romulus,
 Mavortius, quem mater Ilia, Assaraci
 son of Mars, whom (his) mother Ilia, of Assaracus
 sanguinis, educet, addet sese avo
 blood, shall bring forth, shall join himself to (his) grandfather
 comitem. Viden ut geminae cristae
 as a companion. Dost thou see how the twin plumes
 stant vertice, 780 et pater ipse
 stand on (his) head, and (his) father himself [Mars]
 iam signat superum* suo honore? En,
 already marks (him) as a god with his own honor? Lo,
 nate, huius auspicis illa incluta Roma
 (my) son, under (his) auspices that famous Rome
 aequabit imperium terris, animos
 shall equal (her) empire with the world, (her) spirits [ambition]
 Olympo, unaque circumdabit sibi septem
 with heaven, and, one (city), shall surround her seven
 arces muro, felix prole virum;
 hills with a wall, fortunate in a race of heroes;

* A rare singular. Sometimes taken as a genitive plural, contraction of *superorum*, with *pater*.

qualis just as	Berecyntia the Berecynthian	mater mother	785	invehitur is borne
curru in (her) car	turrita with a crown of towers	per through		urbes the cities
Phrygias, of Phrygia,	laeta rejoicing	partu in an offspring	deum, of gods,	complexa embracing
centum a hundred	nepotes, descendants,	omnis all	caelicolas, heavenly beings,	omnis all
tenentis dwelling	alta in the lofty	supera. (realms) above.	Huc Hither	nunc now
flecte turn	geminas (thy) two	acies, eyes,	aspice behold	hanc this
tuosque and thy own	Romanos. Romans.	Hic Here	Caesar is Caesar	et and
790 progenies the line	luli, of Iulus,	ventura destined to come	sub beneath	magnum the great
axem arch	caeli. of heaven.	Hic, This,	hic this	est is
saepius more often	audis thou hearest	promitti promised	tibi, to thee,	Caesar Caesar
genus the race	divi, of a god [Julius Caesar],	qui who	rursus again	condet will found
saecula age	per arva through the fields	quondam once	regnata ruled	Latio by Latian
et 795 proferet and will extend	imperium (his) sway	super beyond	Garamantas the Moors	et and
Indos; Indians;	tellus —the land	iacet lies	extra beyond	sidera, the constellations,
extra beyond	vias the paths	anni of the year	solisque, and of the sun,	ubi where
caelifer heaven supporting	Atlas	torquet revolves		umero on (his) shoulder
axem the axis	aptum studded	ardentibus with glittering	stellis. stars.	In At
adventum approach	iam even	nunc now	Caspia Caspian	regna realms
responsis with the oracles	divum, of the gods,	et and	Maeotia the Maeotian [Scythian]	horrent shudder
				tellus land

800 et trepida ostia septemgemini Nili
 and the trembling mouths of the seven fold Nile
 turbant. Nec, vero, Alcides obivit tantum
 are troubled. Nor, indeed, did Hercules traverse so much
 telluris, licet fixerit aeripedem cervam, et
 of earth, though he shall have shot the brazen-footed doe, and
 pacarit nemora Erymanthi, et Lernam
 pacified the groves of Erymanthus, and Lerna
 tremefecerit arcu; nec qui victor
 shall have trembled at (his) bow; nor (he) who a conqueror
 flectit iuga, pampineis habenis, 805 Liber,
 guides (his) chariot, with vine-wreathed reins, Bacchus,
 agens tigris de Nysae celso vertice.
 driving (his) tigers from Nysa's lofty top.
 Et dubitamus adhuc extendere viris
 And do we hesitate still further to put forth (our) strength
 virtute, aut metus prohibet consistere
 in valor, or does fear prevent (us) to settle
 Ausonia terra? Autem quis ille procul
 on the Ausonian land? But who is he [that onc] afar
 insignis ramis olivae ferens sacra?
 distinguished with boughs of olive and bearing sacred (vessels)?
 Nosco crinis incanaque menta Romani
 I recognize the locks and hoary beard of the Roman
 810 regis qui primus fundabit urbem legibus,
 king who first shall establish the city with laws,
 missus parvis Curibus et paupere terra
 sent from humble Cures and a poor land [estate]
 in magnum imperium. Cui deinde subbit
 to a mighty empire. Him will next succeed
 Tullus, qui rumpet otia patriae,
 Tullus, who will break the repose of (his) country,
 movebitque in arma resides viros, et
 and will rouse to arms the sluggish warriors, and
 815 agmina iam desueta triumphis. Iuxta quem
 the hosts now unused to triumphs. Next to him
 sequitur iactantior Ancus (pl.), quoque iam
 follows somewhat boastful Ancus, also now

gaudens nimium popularibus auris (pl.). Vis
 rejoicing too much in the popular breath. Wouldst

videre et Tarquinios reges, superbamque animam
 thou see also the Tarquin kings, and the proud spirit

ultoris Bruti, receptosque fasces? Hic
 of the avenger Brutus, and the recovered fasces? He

primus 820 accipiet imperium consulis
 first will receive the authority of a consul

saevasque secures, paterque vocabit
 and the cruel axes, and though a father will summon

natos moventis nova bella ad poenam pro
 (his) sons stirring up fresh wars to punishment for

pulchra libertate. Infelix, utcumque
 beautiful [noble] freedom. Ill-fated man, however

minores, ferent ea facta, amor patriae
 posterity, shall report these deeds, love of country

vincet, immensaque cupido laudum.
 will prevail, and the immeasurable desire of glory.

Quin, 825 aspice Decios Drusosque procul,
 Moreover, behold the Decii and the Drusi afar,

Torquatumque, saevum securi, et Camillum
 and Torquatus, cruel with (his) ax, and Camillus

referentem signa. Autem illae animae,
 bringing back the standards. But those spirits,

quas cernis fulgere in paribus armis,
 whom you see gleaming in well matched armor,

concordes nunc, et dum permuntur
 in harmony now, and while they are restrained

nocte, heu, quantum bellum ciebunt
 in night [darkness], alas, how great a war they will excite

inter se, si attigerint lumina vitae,
 against each other, if they shall attain the lights of life.

quantas acies stragemque! Socer
 how great the armies and the carnage! The father-in-law

descendens Alpinis 830 aggeribus
 [Julius Caesar] descending from the Alpine heights

atque Monoeci arce, gener,
 and the Monoecian citadel, the son-in-law [Gueius Pompey],

instructus adversis Eoïs. Ne, pueri, ne
 equipped with the opposing East. Do not, youths, do not
 adsuescite animis tanta bella, neu
 accustom (your) minds to such mighty wars, nor
 vertite validas viris in viscera
 turn (your) sturdy powers against the vitals
 patriae; tuque prior parce, tu
 of (your) country; and do thou the former forbear, thou
 qui ducis genus Olympo, 835 proice
 who derivest (thy) lineage from Olympus [heaven] cast forth
 tela manu, meus sanguis! Ille
 (thy) weapons from (thy) hand, my blood! That (one)
 aget currum victor ad
 [L. Mummius] will drive (his) chariot, a conqueror to
 alta Capitolia triumphata Corintho,
 the lofty Capitol having triumphed over Corinth,
 insignis caesis Achivis. Ille
 renowned by the slaughter of the Greeks That (one)
 eruet Argos Agamemnoniasque
 [L. Aemilius Paullus] will destroy Argos and Agamemnon's
 Mycenæ, Aeacidenque ipsum, genus
 Mycene, and the descendant of Aeacus himself, of the race
 Achilli armipotentis, 840 ultus avos Troiae
 of Achilles mighty in arms, avenging the ancestors of Troy
 et temerata templa Minervae. Quis relinquat
 and the outraged temples of Minerva Who may leave
 te tacitum, magne Cato, aut te, Cosse? Quis
 thee in silence, great Cato, or thee, Cossus? Who
 genus Gracchi, aut geminos Scipiadas, duo
 the family of Gracchus, or the two Scipios, two
 fulmina belli, cladem Libyae,
 thunderbolts of war, the scourge of Libya,
 Fabriciumque potentem parvo, vel te, Serrane,
 and Fabricius, powerful with little, or thee, Serranus,
 serentem uer de Ili⁴⁵ Quo rapitis fessum,
 sowing in the furrow? Whither do ye hurry (me) weary,
 Fabii? Tu es ille Maximus, qui unus
 ye Fabii? Thou art that Maximus, who alone

restituis nobis rem cunctando. Alii excedent
 dost retrieve our fortunes by delay. Others shall mould
 mollius spirantia aera, equidem credo,
 more delicately the breathing statues, indeed I believe,
 ducent vivos vultus de marmore,
 they shall portray living features in marble,
 orabunt causas melius, 850 describentque
 they shall plead causes better, and they shall trace out
 radio meatus caeli, et dicent
 with the wand the paths of heaven, and shall tell
 surgentia sidera; tu, Romane, memento
 of the rising constellations; but do thou, Roman, remember
 regere populos imperio: hae erunt tibi
 to rule the nations with power: these shall be thy
 artes; imponere que morem pacis,
 arts [accomplishments]; to dictate the manner of peace,
 parcere subiectis, et debellere superbos."
 to spare the conquered, and to subdue the proud."

Sic pater Anchises, atque addit haec
 Thus spoke father Anchises, and added these (words)
 mirantibus: 855 "Aspice ut Marcellus,
 to (them) wondering: "See how Marcellus,
 insigni opimis spoliis, ingreditur, victorque
 distinguished with princely spoils, advances, and a conqueror
 supereminet omnis viros! Hic sistet
 towers above all the heroes! He shall set firm
 Romanam rem magno tumultu turbante,
 the Roman power a great uprising disturbing (it),
 eques sternet Poenos
 a horseman [on horse] he shall prostrate the Carthaginians
 rebellemque Gallum, suspendetque tertia
 and mutinous Gaul, and shall hang up the third
 capta arma patri Quirino."
 captured arms to Father Quirinus."

860 Atque hic Aeneas; Alpinis videbat
 And here Aeneas, for indeed he was seeing
 iuvenem egregium forma et fulgentibus armis,
 a youth peerless in form and glittering arms,

ire una sed frons parum laeta
 go together (with him) but (his) brow (was) little joyful
 et lumina deiecto vultu: "Quis, pater,
 and (his) eyes with downcast look. "Who. father.
 ille qui sic comitatur virum euntem?
 (is) that (one) who thus attends the hero going on?
 Filius, anne aliquis de magna stirpe
 A son, or someone of the great race
 nepotum? 865 Quis strepitus comitum
 of (his) descendants? What a din of comrades
 circa! Quantum instar in ipso!
 around him! How much likeness (is) in himself!
 Sed atra nox circumvolat caput tristi
 But black night flits round (his) head with gloomy
 umbra." Tum pater Anchises ingressus, obortis
 shade." Then father Anchises began, with rising
 lacrimis: "O gnate, ne quaere ingentem
 tears: "O son, do not inquire into the great
 luctum tuorum; fata tantum ostendent
 sorrow of thy (people); the fates only will show
 hunc terris, neque sinent 870 esse
 him to the lands [world], nor allow (him) to continue
 ultra. Romana propago visa nimium
 longer. The Roman lineage would have seemed too
 potens vobis, Superi, si haec dona fuissent
 powerful to you, ye gods above, if these gifts had been
 propria. Quantos gemitus virum ille campus
 its own. What mighty groans of men that plain
 ad magnum urbem Mavortis aget, vel quae
 by the great city of Mars shall give forth, or what
 funera videbis, Tiberine, cum
 funeral rites shalt thou see, O Tiber. when thou
 praeterlabere recentem tumulum! 875 Nec
 shalt glide by the fresh made tomb!
 Nor shall
 quisquam puer de Iliaca gente tollet Latinos
 any boy of Trojan race excite (his) Latin
 avos in tantum spe, nec tellus
 ancestors to so great [such high] hope, nor shall the land

Romula quondam iactabit se tantum ullo
 of Romulus in time to come plume itself so much in any
 alumno. Heu pietas, heu prisca fides,
 son. Alas for affection, alas for ancient good faith,
 dexteraque invicta bello! Non quisquam
 and a right (hand) unvanquished in war! No one
 tulisset se 880 obvius illi impune
 would have borne himself to meet him with impunity
 armato, seu cum iret pedes in
 in arms, either when he advanced on foot against
 hostem, seu foderet armos spumantis equi
 the foe, or dug the flanks of (his) foaming steed
 calcaribus. Heu, puer miserande, si qua
 with spurs. Alas, youth to be pitied, if anyway
 rumpas aspera fata, tu eris
 thou canst burst the cruel fates, thou shalt be
 Marcellus. Date lilia plenis manibus;
 Marcellus. Give lilies with full hands;
 spargam purpureos flores, adcumulemque
 let (me) strew purple flowers, and let me heap up [honor]
 885 his donis saltem animam nepotis,
 with these gifts at least the shade of (my) descendant,
 et fungar inani munere." Sic vagantur
 and perform a useless duty." Thus they wander
 passim tota regione in latis
 here and there through the whole region in the broad
 aëris campis, atque lustrant omnia. Postquam
 airy plains, and survey all things. After
 Anchises duxit natum per singula
 Anchises has led (his) son through each
 quae, incenditque animum amore
 of these (scenes) and inflamed (his) soul with a desire
 venientis famae, 890 exin memorat viro
 of coming glory. then he declares to the hero
 quae bella gerenda deinde docetque
 what wars he must wage hereafter, and informs (him)
 Laurentis populos urbemque Latini, et
 of the Laurentian tribes and the city of Latinus, and

quo modo fugiatque feratque quemque
in what way he may shun or endure each

laborem.
toil.

Sunt geminae portae Somni, altera quarum
There are two gates of Sleep, one of which

fertur cornea, qua facilis exitus datur
is said to be of bone [horn], by which an easy egress is given

veris umbris; 895 altera nitens, perfecta
to true spirits; (the other (is) gleaming. wrought

candenti elephanto, sed Manes mittunt
of dazzling ivory. but the Manes [shades] send

falsa insomnia ad caelum. Tum ubi
(by it) false dreams to the upper world. Then when

Anchises prosequitur natum, unaque
Anchises escorts (his) son, and with (him)

Sibyllam, his dictis, emittitque eburna
the Sibyl, with these words, and lets (them) out by the ivory

porta, ille secat viam ad navis
gate, he [Aeneas] cuts [hastens] (his) way to the ships

revisitque socios: 900 tum fert se
and rejoins (his) companions: then he betakes himself

recto litore ad portum Caietae.
straight [directly] along the shore to the harbor of Caieta.

(Ancora iacitur de prora, puppies stant
(The anchor is cast from the prow, the sterns stand

litore.)
on the shore.)

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